

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: October 24, 1958

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: REPORTED BOMB
STEINMETZ HIGH SCHOOL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
10/24/58b6
b7C

Officer [REDACTED], Chicago Police Department, Complaint Room, 1121 South State, Chicago, advised SA [REDACTED] at 2:10 p.m. this date that a complaint was received by that department that a bomb had been placed in the boys locker room of the Steinmetz High School.

Officer [REDACTED] advised that according to the girl who received the complaint, the person making the call was a kid who was laughing.

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Officer [REDACTED] advised that two squads under a sergeant had been dispatched to the high school and would make a search of the premises. [REDACTED] stated that he would advise this office if there were any further developments.

WBW:jmh
(1)

advised [REDACTED], 31st Dist
advised school checked - phony
call - No further action.

*Investigation of
this case is being
continued. A report
will be filed by
10/25/58.*

67-1893-1
[REDACTED]

- 2/18/59 ja 1) Photo of bomb in possession of [redacted] 1/13/59 CPD
lab report & report of investigation of [redacted] (transmitted to 157-5)
2) Photos of ① [redacted] ② [redacted] 2/28/59
③ [redacted]
- 3/13/59 3) Rept. of Midwest Tact finding agency Dept. Chicago



98-1893-1A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

File No. 98-1893-1A²

Date Received 3/3/59

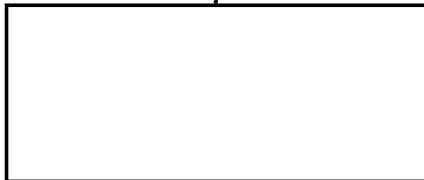
From Bomb Detail, Cgo PD.
(Name of contributor)

1121 So. State St.
(Address of contributor)

By Robert J. Dolan
(Name of special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (X)

Description: One photograph of.



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See Serial #39

[redacted] ---1/12/59---Offs.

[redacted] &

[redacted] 17th Dist.

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b7C

98-1893-1A²

File No. 98-1893-1A³
Date Received 3-5-59
From [REDACTED]
(Name of contributor)
[REDACTED]
(Address of contributor)
By [REDACTED]
(Name of special Agent)
To Be Returned Yes ()
No (✓)

b6
b7C

Rpt of ADL
MIDWEST FACT-FINDING
DPT., CHICAGO, ILL.
3-3-59

REPORT OF ADL
MIDWEST FACT-FINDING DEPARTMENT
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
MARCH 3, 1959

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b7C

1. SEQUEL TO THE BOMBINGS

Previous reports described at length the rash of acts of violence which struck Jewish temples and community centers, climaxed by the bombing of "The Temple" in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 12, 1958. The latest chapter in the story concerns the trial and subsequent acquittal of [] first of the defendants prosecuted in Atlanta. An earlier trial of [], last December, had ended with the jury hopelessly deadlocked after more than three days of deliberation. Following [] acquittal on January 23, several jurors told newsmen that they felt the prosecution had not made a strong enough case to overcome the legal presumption of the defendant's innocence. The prosecution had conceded that its case was based on circumstantial evidence and that there were no actual witnesses to the bombing. The trial lasted eleven days, one of the longest cases in local history. A key witness for the defense was a [], brought to court from a state mental hospital where she had been committed last November on a sanity warrant sworn to by her estranged husband. Although "legally insane," she was ruled a "competent witness" under Georgia law, which allows an insane person to testify during so-called "lucid intervals." [] swore that [] was with her for many hours before and after the bombing and at the precise moment of the explosion, 3:38 A.M. on a Sunday morning, was driving home with her in her automobile after stopping at a grocery store. Courtroom observers noted that the jurors listened intently to [] and that her testimony apparently impressed them, even though some of the details of her story were rebutted by state witnesses.

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[] attorney, a white-haired practitioner of old-fashioned courtroom theatrics, also brought forward a parade of "character" witnesses to testify in [] behalf. Among these defense witnesses were several Klan leaders from the region and [] colleagues in the vicious "National States Rights Party." [] of [], [] in the Party, and [] [], now hanging out in Chicago, testified that a vast "Communist-Jewish conspiracy" existed to take over the United States. They

argued that the prosecution were "stooges of the ADI" and that [] and his co-defendants were innocent victims of a "frameup" flowing from a "Jewish conspiracy" involving the FBI, the State of Georgia and local authorities. b6 b7C

Any attempt to evaluate the impact of the trial on possible future violence in the South can only be speculation. However, several opinions are worth reporting. Many "respectable" segregationists believe that the recent bombings and the violently-expressed opinions of the anti-Semitic extremists have compromised the Southern position. The wide publicity given to the bombings and the extensive attention focused on those apprehended in Atlanta has provoked an intensified interest on the part of law-enforcement agencies in the activities of extremist individuals and organizations. In the underworld of the extremists themselves, many are saying: "The heat is on!" On the other hand, some observers believe that [] acquittal will be a green light to extremist elements and that additional violence can be anticipated. However, the recent trial in Atlanta made it clearly evident that the FBI was deeply involved in the investigation. Public knowledge of that involvement may well act as a deterrant to further violence. At present it is questionable whether or not the remaining defendants in Atlanta will go on trial. b6 b7C

Most of the nation's bigots have already headlined the Atlanta acquittal of [] as a vindication of their position over "powerful Communist forces." Some of the bigots even argue, as does [] of [], that the bombings were obviously "engineered in one way or another by Communist Jews" to further propaganda against "patriots" and to help Jewish fund-raising. b6 b7C

2. CHICAGO'S WILLIAM B. WERNECKE IS IN TROUBLE AGAIN

William B. Wernecke, a former German-American Bund leader and convicted World War II draft dodger, was arrested by Chicago police late in February and faces charges of conspiring to beat up a business associate. Authorities have charged that Wernecke hired an unemployed worker to beat up or maim a real estate man who had befriended Wernecke's estranged wife in a family squabble. The hireling was apprehended at the victim's home, carrying a loaded .38 calibre pistol, subsequently traced to Wernecke. When Wernecke was picked up at his apartment, authorities discovered a cache of assorted guns and pistols, including one automatic

capable of firing 21 rounds at one squeeze of the trigger. Federal authorities are investigating to determine whether Wernecke has violated the Federal Fire Arms Law. Wernecke is scheduled to appear in court on March 4.

In the post-war years, Wernecke has cooperated closely with most of the hate practitioners in the Chicagoland area and has maintained liaison with other such elements around the country.

3. THE AMERICAN MERCURY

During the last few years, the once-respected American Mercury has become a blatant mouthpiece for bigotry. In its earlier years, under the editorship of the late H. L. Mencken, this publication achieved fame as a provocative magazine which carried the writings of some of the most outstanding writers of the day. It maintained good literary manners and supported principles of decent journalism. That has not been the case since the magazine was taken over by J. Russell Maguire, an extremely wealthy oil speculator, gun manufacturer, and one-time broker. The tenor of the magazine under Maguire's auspices has degenerated into an offensive insult to American journalism. Virtually every issue, published monthly, contains a cluster of articles and special editorials which crudely inject anti-Semitic propaganda.

In recent months, the Mercury has been promoting an intensive subscription campaign and for that purpose prepared several special leaflets, reprinting excerpts from previous issues as a sample of what the Mercury stands for. These items would do credit to a Gerald L. K. Smith! It is noteworthy that Maguire and the American Mercury are being aided in the current promotional campaign by many of the most notorious hatemongers in America who are circulating their own mailing lists, endorsing the Mercury as their best friend in the American press.

4. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

.....GERALD L. K. SMITH almost managed to bask in Abraham Lincoln's birthday celebration in San Diego, California, when some pals had him scheduled to make the Lincoln Day address before the local Republican group. However, this ridiculous arrangement was discovered in time by saner heads in the organization and the group quickly went on record in making it clear that Smith would not appear before their group and that the invitation extended to him had not been officially sanctioned.

A number of Smith stooges recently traveled to Washington to file a block long petition containing allegedly 200,000 signatures calling for the impeachment of Chief Justice Warren and other members of the United States Supreme Court.

.....ANOTHER NOTORIOUS CALIFORNIAN, FRANK L. BRITTON, of Inglewood, received public attention when he provoked a quarrel with several innocent billboard sign-workers, trying to do some work on a large billboard adjacent to Britton's print-shop. Since their equipment was momentarily blocking his driveway, Britton demanded that they move out. When they pleaded for a few moments time to finish their job, Britton rushed into his headquarters, grabbed a shotgun and forced them to move at gunpoint. Arrested by local authorities and charged, among other things, with disturbing the peace, Britton promptly utilized the incident in his vitriolic "American Nationalist" as a fund-raising gimmick, claiming that he was the victim of a gigantic Jewish plot! The incident ended when Britton appeared in court, pleaded guilty and paid a \$100 fine. Britton has also posted a reward of \$250 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone responsible for the Atlanta temple bombing. An additional reward of \$250 will be given if the guilty individuals turn out to be Jews, as he suspects!

.....RETIRED R.N. ADMIRAL JOHN G. CROMMELIN, darling of America's hatemongers, is back in the political limelight with an announcement that he is running for the office of Mayor of Montgomery, Alabama, in this year's elections. Crommelin was an also-ran in last year's gubernatorial campaign in Alabama, and blemished the air-waves with a series of vicious anti-Semitic tirades over radio and TV. Many of the more rabid hate elements in America are hoping to get Crommelin on the ballot in a bid for the Presidency in 1960.

.....EUSTACE MULLINS, MAYNARD NELSEN AND [REDACTED] are working as a triumverate of hate in Chicago, creating and circulating a number of pseudo-intellectual hate offerings in leaflet form. Most of the material bears the return address of M & N Associates, Post Office Box 1785, in Chicago. Of the three, Mullins is best known for a number of highly imaginative "literary" hoaxes, which seek to damn the Jews, reportedly from their own writings. These have been glibly picked up by the hate press and widely disseminated.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 10/24/58

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: BOMB THREAT at ST. IMENZ HIGH SCHOOL

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This is to record that Ofc. [REDACTED] CG PD, telephonically advised this date at 2:10pm that a bomb threat had been received at St. Imenz H.S., 6330 Wellington within the last several minutes. The caller, according to [REDACTED], was a young person who said a bomb would go off in the boy's washroom. [REDACTED], who said he was furnishing this data for info, advised that the CG PD was handling the matter. Suprv. [REDACTED] was advised at 2:15pm and said that the information had been previously received.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Handwritten initials: "fo" and "ls" in the top right corner, and a large "8" in the bottom right corner.

98-1873-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 10/26/58

FROM : SA Kenneth M. Grant

SUBJECT: BOMB IN VICINITY OF
LAWRENCE AND KEDZIE
MISCELLANEOUS

This is to advise that Officer [redacted], Central Complaint Room, Chicago Police department telephonically advised at 10:00 PM this date that he had received an anonymous Phone call advising that a bomb had been placed in the vicinity of Lawrence Ave. and Kedzie Ave, Chicago. He stated that a squad had been sent to investigate.

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Shortly after his first call Officer [redacted] again called and advised that the squad had investigated and had found nothing. He stated that Detectives from the District were now handling the case and that this office would be advised of any developments. He stated that the only likely place in that neighborhood that the bomb could be placed was a large Bowling Alley.

62-0

98-1893-3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1958	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (44-6) 62-

DATE: 10-23-58

FROM : SAC

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING

BOMBING OF MAINE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL
10-21-58

See attached press clippings from Sun-Times
and Chicago Tribune, 10-23-58.

Mr. ROSEN called from the Bureau and stated
they had gotten this data on the 11:00 a.m. ticker and
wanted to know what it was all about.

I had SA HARRY WALKER get the data which is
as follows:

A [REDACTED] old boy, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Illinois, confessed that he was the
individual who made the five telephone calls. In addition
to calling the police department and the school, he also
called the fire department. The fire department has a
locking device to trace the call and thereby found out
who it was.

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It appears that [REDACTED] father was a banker in
LaSalle who died approximately two years ago so [REDACTED] was
put with his mother and stepfather, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], i.e. this is a broken home. The boy was real
unhappy with his stepfather and his mother is an alcoholic.
He wanted to cause trouble so that he would be sent back
to his grandparents at LaSalle, Illinois.

All of the authorities got together including
[REDACTED] the [REDACTED] of St. Mary's Episcopal Church in
Park Ridge, so that the matter did not go to court, with
the net result that the boy is suspended from school for
the rest of the year, will stay with the [REDACTED] instead
of going to LaSalle, and will do correspondence work three
hours a day in the morning, and help out at the church in
the afternoon under the supervision of [REDACTED]. He will
also be under police department supervision and will attend

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RDA/asj

98-1893-44
FBI - CHICAGO
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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FILE (44-0)

RE:
INFORMATION CONCERNING

weekly traffic court in order to see how they dispose of juvenile cases.

I furnished this information to Mr. ROSEN who said it was sufficient and no additional action needed to be taken.

F B I

Date: OCT TWENTY ONE INSTANT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____ **TELETYPE** _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL, ALLEGED BOMBING MAIN TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL, INFORMATION CONCERNING. COOK COUNTY HIGHWAY POLICE, DISTRICT NUMBER ONE, RECEIVED ANONYMOUS CALL THIS MORNING. CALLER, IN BOY'S VOICE, INFORMED BOMB PLANTED IN CAPTIONED SCHOOL AND WOULD EXPLODE IN TWO HOURS. DESPITE DISBELIEF IN VIEW OF ADOLESCENT'S VOICE, POLICE SEARCHED SCHOOL WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. SHERIFF OFFICE POLICE AND SCHOOL OFFICIALS BELIEVE STUDENT PRANK, BUT TO BE SAFE, DISMISSED ALL CLASSES FOR THIS DATE. SCHOOL WILL RESUME TOMORROW. CAPTIONED SCHOOL SERVICES WELL TO DO CHICAGO SUBURBAN COMMUNITIES OF DES PLAINES AND PARK RIDGE, AND HAS NO RACIAL PROBLEM. NO ACTION BEING TAKEN BY THIS OFFICE SINCE NO ASPECT OTHER THAN STUDENT PRANK. ABOVE FOR BUREAU INFO IN VIEW OF TONIGHT'S LOCAL PRESS PUBLICITY WHICH DOES NOT INVOLVE FBI.

KDS:PAS
(1)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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M

Per _____

RFS

98-1893-5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: October 23, 1958

FROM : SA HARRY A. WALKER

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING
REPORTED BOMB, MAINE
TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL,
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS,
10/21/58
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On October 23, 1958, Officer [redacted] Juvenile Officer, Park Ridge, Illinois, Police Department, advised that the identity of the individual who telephonically contacted Maine Township High School (MTHS), the Park Ridge Police Department, and the Fire Department on October 21, 1958, advising that a bomb was planted at the MTHS, is [redacted], a sophomore at the MTHS. [redacted] is [redacted] years old and a stepson of [redacted] and the real son of [redacted], all residing at [redacted]. A check of the Park Ridge telephone directory reveals the telephone number to be TA 3-1035, issued to [redacted].

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Officer [redacted] advised that the initial lead concerning the identity of [redacted] was obtained through the Park Ridge Fire Department which has a locking device on the phone that records all incoming numbers. In this way, it was determined that instant call came from [redacted] home and, upon questioning by the Park Ridge Police Department, [redacted] confessed the instant calls.

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It was related by [redacted] that [redacted] made two calls to the MTHS. The second call was for the purpose of determining if the School officials left the students go home.

[redacted] related that [redacted] up until approximately two years ago resided with his real

HAW:lfl
(1)

98-1073-6
1-1-59

father who was a banker at La Salle, Illinois, and apparently divorced from [] mother, []. He stated that is was at this time that his real father passed away and [] came from La Salle to Park Ridge to live with his stepfather and real mother. [] advised that since that time, [] has been unhappy due to the stepfather not treating him right and his mother being an alcoholic. He stated that [], who wants to reside with his grandparents at La Salle, Illinois, due to this home life, tried to make trouble for his parents in this way in order that he could go back to reside with his grandparents at La Salle.

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This case was not taken before family court according to Officer []. The disposition was agreed to by [] parents, MTHS officials, the Park Ridge Police Department, and the [] of [] church.

It was agreed that [] would be suspended from MTHS for the semester and maybe next semester. However, the School agreed that it would recognize correspondence work from []. He is also to report daily for a full day to [] of his church which is the St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 306 South Prospect Avenue, Park Ridge, Illinois. For three hours during the morning [] will be studying his correspondence work at the Church under [] supervision, while the afternoons will be spent doing odd jobs around the Church under [] supervision.

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Officer [] stated that other than boy's pranks, the Park Ridge Police Department had no trouble with [].

HE ALSO STATED THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: October 24, 1958

FROM : SUPERVISOR JAMES T. MORELAND

SUBJECT: REPORTED BOMB
CHICAGO VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
87th and ANTHONY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
10/24/58

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At 9:00 am this morning, Officer [] of the Bomb Squad, Chicago Police Department, advised that at 8:40 a.m. this morning they had received a telephone call reporting that there was a bomb in the above captioned school. The caller appeared to be a juvenile male voice.

Two cars were immediately dispatched by the Bomb Detail to the school which was searched, however, no bomb was located.

Chicago Police reports there have been no incidents and no racial or religious problems connected with this school. They feel this definitely is the result of a prank call.

JTM:jmh
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: October 27, 1958

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

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b7cSUBJECT: REPORTED BOMB
LAKEVIEW HIGH SCHOOL
ASHLAND AND IRVING PARK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[REDACTED] At 10:40 a.m. on October 24, 1958, Officer [REDACTED] Central Complaint Room, Chicago Police Department, 11th and State Streets, telephonically advised that a complaint had been received from a [REDACTED] that some student had called from Lakeview High School and advised that a bomb was in the high school at the time of his call. The student, who made the call, left the number DI 8-9016, which is the telephone number of the high school.

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Officer [REDACTED] said that two cars from the district were checking the matter out, however, he had not as yet been advised of the results of their investigation at the time of this call.

MBH:jmh
(1)

*P. D. called back - 2:PM check
negative - Hoap Call
m*

2-5

78-1000-8
file

RM

10/28/58

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

Anonymous Caller, ⁰
Joliet Township High School,
Joliet, Illinois, 10/28/58
BOMB THREAT - INFORMATION CONCERNING

This date Captain [REDACTED], WA, Joliet Police Department, advised that at about 9:30 a.m. this date an official of the Joliet Township High School received an anonymous call in which caller stated that a cyanide bomb was planted in the high school and set to go off at 11:55 a.m. this date. Police advised FBI they are handling this matter, and [REDACTED] advised that services of the Identification Division and Laboratory are available to him in this matter. No indication of racial or religious basis for instant call. Matter being followed.

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AUERHACH

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago

JW:ack
(1)

98-1843-9

10/31/58

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1843)

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS CALLER, JOLIET TOWNSHIP
HIGH SCHOOL, JOLIET, ILLINOIS,
10/28/58
BOMB THREAT

Remyairtel 10/28/58.

On 10/28/58 Captain [REDACTED], NA, Joliet Police Department, Joliet, Illinois, advised SA JOHN M. NEWBOLD that the Joliet Township High School was evacuated by way of a routine fire drill for a period of about one-half hour during the pertinent period bomb was reportedly set to go off. There was no incident and no bomb was found after a thorough search of the building. Captain [REDACTED] stated that the school's switchboard operator took the anonymous call, which caller was identified as having the voice of a young girl. Captain [REDACTED] further advised that there is no known racial or religious tension connected with this matter and the incident was given no publicity by the press.

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On 10/30/58 Captain [REDACTED] advised that the anonymous caller had been [REDACTED], of [REDACTED]. Captain [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had admitted making this call after other people in the high school had informed investigators that they had seen [REDACTED] in a telephone booth at the time the call was made.

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In view of the above information, no further action is being taken in this matter by the Chicago Division.

AUERBACH

3-Bureau
1-Chicago
JRW:NCS
(4)

7-10-10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 11/1/58

FROM : SA BRADNER C. RIGGS

SUBJECT: BOMBS AT DYCKE STADIUM

At 1:46 pm this date, OFF [REDACTED], radio room, Chicago PD advised that the PD had received a phone call from an ~~ide~~ unidentified woman who stated that she was calling from the stadium and that she had overheard two young men discussing the two bombs which they had planted in the stadium to go off during the Northwestern- Ohio State game. No other info available.

This memo in accordance with your instructions.

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b7C98-1893-11
120

Walters JBR

F B I

Date: 10-29-58

Transmit the following message via TELETYPE

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

FIRE AT FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EVANSTON, ILL., OCT. TWENTYEIGHT LAST. INFORMATION CONCERNING. AT SEVEN ZERO TWO PM OCT. TWENTYEIGHT LAST, FIRE REPORTED AT FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EVANSTON, ILL. SCHOOL EMPTY AT TIME. SCHOOL HAS STUDENT BODY OF SIX HUNDRED FORTY, BEING ONE HUNDRED PER CENT NEGRO, AND SCHOOL LOCATED IN NEGRO NEIGHBORHOOD. FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR BUILDING TOTALLY DESTROYED. INVESTIGATION TO DATE BY EVANSTON FIRE MARSHAL & EVANSTON PD FAILED TO INDICATE EVIDENCE OF ARSON OR INCENDIARISM AND BELIEVED CAUSED BY FAULTY WIRING AS FIRE ORIGINATED IMMEDIATELY BELOW ROOF ON THIRD FLOOR. POLICE OFFICIAL ADVISED NEWSPAPER REPORT TO EFFECT CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS FIRE AND PEORIA, ILL. INCIDENT TOTALLY IRRESPONSIBLE AND NOTED NO RACIAL PROBLEMS EXISTED IN SCHOOL OR AREA. PD ALSO CHECKING REPORT SCHOOL CHILDREN SMELLED SMOKE DURING AFTERNOON, THUS SUBSTANTIATING BELIEF FIRE NOT ATTRIBUTABLE TO ARSON. BUREAU BEING ADVISED IN VIEW OF POSSIBLE NATIONWIDE PUBLICITY.

98-189 5-12

HNA:asj

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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A M

Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-1893)

DATE: November 2, 1958.

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

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SUBJECT: UNSUB; BOMBING OF CHICAGO VOCATIONAL
HIGH SCHOOL, 87th and Anthony Streets,
Chicago, on 11/3/58.
INFO CONCERNING.

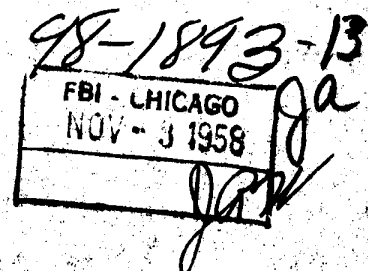
SGT. [REDACTED] Central Complaint Room, Chicago
Police Department, advised at 2:05 PM, 11/2/58, that the complaint
desk received an anonymous telephone call on 11/2/58 advising that
the CHICAGO VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, 87th and Anthony Streets, Chicago,
would be bombed on Monday, 11/3/58.

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[REDACTED] advised there is no racial or religious
prejudice involved.

This information was relayed to SAC and SA WALTERS.

TC:
(1)



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-1893)

DATE: 11/3/58

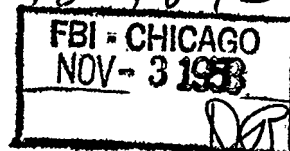
FROM : SA JULIAN R. WALTERS

SUBJECT: UNSUB, ANONYMOUS CALL RE
BOMBING OF WALLER HIGH SCHOOL,
2039 ARCHER, CHICAGO, ON 11/3/58

At 8:40 a.m. on 11/3/58 Officer [redacted] at the Central Complaint Office, 11th and State Street, Chicago Police Department, advised that at 8:21 a.m. an anonymous caller, apparently a young male, called and advised that a bomb had been planted at the Waller High School at 2039 Archer Avenue. [redacted] stated that two squads had been dispatched to check out the Waller High School regarding the above call. He further advised that there was no racial or religious prejudice involved.

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JRW:NCS

(1) *jit*

F B I

Date: 11/9/58

Transmit the following in (PLAIN TEXT)
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

URGENT 11-9-58

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC, KANSAS CITY
FROM SAC, CHICAGO 1PUNSUB. APPARENT BOMB INCIDENT, HILLEL FOUNDATION, COLUMBIA,
MISSOURI, ELEVEN NINE FIFTYEIGHT, INFORMATION CONCERNING. RE
KANSAS CITY TEL THIS DATE. CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE RE CC AM TO SPRINGFIELD.b6
b7cEND
(2)JWT:RPN
CG 98-1893-16901 - Springfield *act J*
*PR*Approved: *RDA*
Special Agent in ChargeSent *8:08* M Per *PR*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 11/13/58

FROM : ASAC

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Bomb at Carl Von Linne
Elementary School, 3221 North
Sacramento, Chicago, 11/12/58

At 10:25 AM, on 11/13/58, Assistant Director ROSEN called about a wire story to the effect that on the night of 11/12/58, at the Linne School, [redacted] 200 to 300 parents at an open house were in a near panic when a homemade bomb exploded. The Principal termed it a school boy prank. He wanted information concerning the incident. I told him I had no information and would call him back.

b6
b7C

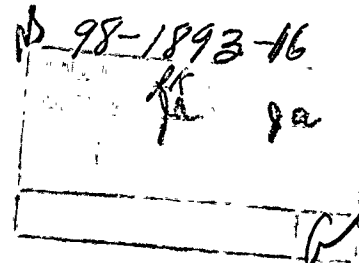
At 10:47 AM, I returned his call and advised him we had contacted Detective Sergeant [redacted] of the Bomb Detail of the Chicago Police Department, who termed it strictly a kid prank. [redacted] said that the bomb was made by putting shotgun powder in a newspaper and rolling it into a ball. The bomb was put in a very small vestibule which caused it to create a loud noise and about six panes of glass were broken. According to [redacted] there is no racial or religious tension in the neighborhood at all as this is an all white school in a middle class neighborhood. [redacted] said that he had questioned a 17 year old boy who said that yesterday he saw several boys emptying gun powder from shotgun shells. Sergeant [redacted] does not believe this boy has told him all he knows. [redacted] stated that this is absolutely nothing for you and I knew that you would not be interested in it, which is why I didn't call you..

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b7C

I advised Mr. ROSEN that this office has had no inquiry whatever concerning the matter and that the newspapers treat it as a kid prank. Mr. ROSEN stated that no further communication from this office is necessary.

EEB:LMA

(1)



Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Reported Bomb Placed in Marshall High School Chicago, 11/24/58			Address of subject			Character of case Misc. - Information Concerning			
Complainant HARR, Central Complaints CG. PD.			Complainant's address and telephone number WA 2-4747			Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 11/24/58 Time 9:45 PM			
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace			
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion				
	Scars, marks or other data								
	Facts of complaint								
<p>Complainant advised they had received a call from [redacted], a [redacted] at Marshall High School, Kedzie and Adams. [redacted] stated he had received an anonymous call at his home this evening. The caller stated that 'a bomb was planted in the Marshall High School'. Complainant stated there was no other information available at this time however the District handling Marshall High School was advised and they are conducting investigation into the matter.</p>									
<p>Action Recommended</p> <p>File 98-0 [redacted] (Agent)</p>									

b6
b7C

98-1893-17
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 25 1958
[Handwritten signature]

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-1893)

DATE: 11/25/58

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: UNSUB, THREATENED BOMBING OF NAPERVILLE
AND Lisle, ILLINOIS, SCHOOLS
11/25/58

SA [REDACTED] telephonically advised
the writer of the following information on 11/25/58:

The Naperville Police Department advised SA
[REDACTED] that they received an anonymous call from a
male at 3:55 AM this date who stated that there was a
bomb planted in both Naperville High School and Lisle,
Illinois, school set to go off at 2:00 PM this date.

DuPage County Sheriff's Office sent men to
check the schools but found no bomb. School was
discontinued at both schools today.

SA [REDACTED] will submit a memo setting forth
the complete facts.

REW:NCS
(1)

[Handwritten signature]

98-1893-18
FBI CHICAGO
NOV 25 1958
1/6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO(98-1893)

DATE: 12-1-58

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: BOMB THREAT OF NAPERVILLE HIGH
SCHOOL AND LISLE HIGH SCHOOL,
ILLINOIS

Lieutenant [REDACTED], Naperville Police Department, Naperville, Illinois, telephonically contacted SA [REDACTED] on 11-25-58 and related the following information:

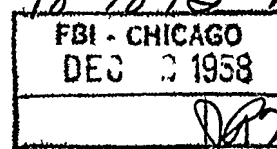
At approximately 4:20AM on 11-25-58, a call was received at the Naperville PD by an unknown individual, described as a male, with a "gruff voice" who stated, "There is a bomb in the high school at Naperville and Lisle. It is set to go off at 2PM today. How do you like that you God damm dumb coppers".

Lieutenant [REDACTED] said that a squad of the Naperville Police Department, with six firmen were dispatched to the Naperville HS and a complete search of the premises was made however, no bomb, explosive, or other device was found on the premises. He said that the above information was also relayed to the Du Page County Sheriff's Office, Wheaton, who sent a squad of men to the Lisle HS for search of those premises.

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b7C

On 11-25-58 Sergeant [REDACTED] Du Page County Sheriff's Office, Wheaton, advised that followig receipt of the above information from the Naperville PD, a squad of denuties was dispatched to Lisle, Illinois, for assistance of Lisle PD in searching their school. He reported that a comprehensive search was made of the Swanson and Goodrich schools in Lisle; however, no bomb, explosive or other device was found.

It is to be noted that classes were not resumed and the schools were completely closed at Naperville and Lisle on the above date.



Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases [redacted]; Anonymous threat of bombing of St. Procopius Academy, Lyle, Ill., 12/1/58		Address of subject [redacted]		Character of case Miscellaneous b6 b7C	
Complainant [redacted]		Complainant's address and telephone number [redacted]		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 12/1/58 Time 9:40 AM	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data [redacted]				

Facts of complaint

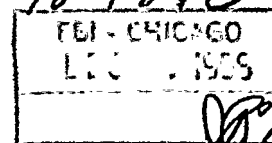
Complainant advised he had received an anonymous call at about 9:15 PM, this date and caller stated, "This is no joke, there is a bomb in your school and it will go off". He then hung up. [redacted] the caller was a male and it appeared that he was attempting to disguise his voice. He spoke in low tones. [redacted] stated he attempted to question the caller in order to stall him long enough to have the telephone company monitor the call, however caller hung up after he had stated the above. He stated the school is an all boy Catholic school with an enrollment of about 400 students. It was [redacted] supposition that the caller was a crank and was probably the same one who called a nearby Naperville school recently and gave the same warning. He stated he had not notified any one else and had not planned on taking any action and was only furnishing this information for the files of the FBI. He was advised to notify local authorities concerning the above threat and he stated that he would immediately contact the Sheriff's Office as there is no police department covering Lyle.

b6
b7C

Action Recommended

File 98-0

[redacted]
(Agent)



b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)

DATE: 12/2/58

FROM : SUPERVISOR SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL RE
BOMBING OF TULEY HIGH SCHOOL
12/2/58b6
b7c

At 10:25 A.M., 12/2/58, Sergeant 30th District, Chicago Police Department, Pax #330, advised that the Central Complaint Room of the Chicago Police Department had received a telephone call that a bomb was in the Tuley High School, 1313 North Claremont. This matter had been referred to the 30th District by the Central Complaint Room of the Chicago Police Department. He advised that they had men on the way to the high school.

RTS:FBT
(1)

98-1893-21

FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 3 1958
<i>[Signature]</i>

CITIZENS' NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION

1427 South Sixth Street
Louisville 9, Kentucky
MElrose 7-7321

Joseph Beaucharnia—Chicago, Illinois

Peter Xavier—Dayton, Ohio

C. Daniel Kurts—New York City, N. Y.

MILLARD GRUBBS
Acting National Chairman

Dear Members:

The plot between Communists and red controlled papers to bomb their own buildings and try to lay such crimes on those who expose their subversive activities, was fully established in the investigation and trail which led to the conviction of the Communist card-carrying Courier Journal copyreader Carl Braden.

The official report by the Grand Jury for Jefferson County, Ky, Oct. 1, 1964, after accusing Braden and his mob of making false representation and conflicting statements, charged them with being a heavily armed mob who had moved in a White settlement with the Negro Wade, the Grand Jury Report set forth the gross misconduct of the Louisville Courier Journal and Times in connection with the its investigation of the case, in part in these revealing words:

"This Grand Jury was distressed at the fact, that while it was attempting to get the truth of this matter, the Louisville Courier Journal and Louisville Times, the only daily papers in this community, saw fit to belittle its efforts to discover just what connection the Communists had with the explosion, and to associate this investigation with those conducted by Senator McCarthy, and to print, in minute detail, statements prepared by witnesses who had refused to state whether or not they were Communists, and to play up in headlines their statements, that this investigation was a "witch hunt."

With this Official Grand Jury blueprint showing the method used by Communist to blow up their own building in trying to discredit and destroy those who oppose the Communist race-mixing plot. Those who claim to be investigating the current alleged bombings, seem to be carrying on a desperate campaign to cast suspicion on every patriotic group. The current so-called investigations, call back to memory the frame-up to destroy Senator Joe McCarthy and the infamous, "Senate Resolution of Censure", because the Senator was trying to expose Communist agents in our government and the, "Who promoted the Communist Peress."

This organization has received several letters charging that those involved in the present investigation have been guilty of gross official misconduct and flagrant unfairness.

This organization is deeply concerned over these charges and is preparing to conduct an investigation of its own and will take appropriate action as the truth is made known.

MDG:LE
Enclosures

Millard Dee Grubbs
National Chairman

Those Who Administer The Law Must Obey The Law.

Members of This Commission Will Make Arrests, Themselves, When The Facts and Law Authorized.

98-1893-22

November 4, 1958

Senator Harry Byrd
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Byrd:

[redacted] and I represent [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] who have been indicted under Code Section 26-2302 of Ga.
on the alleged Temple bombing of which I am sure you have read.

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For some reason the FBI was called into this case and since the date of this alleged bombing, they have worked with the Atlanta Police Department. Since these boys have been in the Fulton County Jail, the FBI, using the City Detective Bureau, have carried several of them from the Fulton County Jail to FBI headquarters and questioned them. The FBI have also been going to the Fulton County Jail and, without our permission or consent, trying to prevail on them to sign or make statements.

The FBI have embarrassed several members of these boys' families by questioning them and searching their homes. Some of these inquiries have resulted in loss of employment and loss of residence. The FBI have been told not to interview our clients or any member of their families as they do not care to make any statement concerning this case, but they continue to do this without our consent and over our objections.

We also represent Mr. J.B. Stoner who was, up until a few days ago, connected with the State Farm Mutual Insurance Company and who worked out of Dublin, Ga. and Savannah, Ga. officer as an adjuster.

Mr. Stoner stated that various officers in automobiles have for the past few months been following him and he says that some of the men in the cars were FBI agents. On Friday night, October 31st, he called me and told me that he wanted to see me in reference to the FBI following him. I told him that I was going out of the city for the weekend but would be back in Atlanta Saturday night or Sunday.

On the way up from Savannah, Ga. he was trailed by two automobiles with men in them. They followed him up to Lithonia, Ga. These two automobiles were then joined there by two other automobiles with men in them. The two that followed him to Lithonia turned back and the two at Lithonia followed him to Stone Mountain, Ga. where I met him at a Sinclair filling station. I tried to get close enough to talk to these men in their cars, but when I would approach them, they would drive off. Finally I hemmed one up and I gave them my card and told them my name and that I represented J.B. Stoner and that if they had a warrant for him, he was ready to surrender. These gentlemen stated that they had no warrant, but would not give me their names or identification. This car had its tag turned down but Mr. Stoner was able to get the tag number of all the other cars that followed him to Savannah to Lithonia and from Lithonia to Stone Mountain.

One of these cars was a greenish Ford bearing a Ga. license # 1-49668, 1958 tag. Another of these cars, also a Ford, carried a Georgia license # 1-49687. Another Ford carried Georgia license tag # 1-49631.

Mr. Stoner stated to me that FBI Agent [redacted] of Savannah, Ga., driving a 1958 Ga. license # 2-30230, has hounded him to death, along with some other agent whose name I do not recall. Two other cars presumed to be FBI Ford automobiles with agents in them also have followed Mr. Stoner, their license Georgia 2-11601 (or 2-11607) & South Carolina 2-11588.

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After this Sunday episode of these cars trailing Mr. Stoner, I advised him to go to the Stone Mountain Lodge, which is a motel near the city of Stone Mountain. He stated to me today that two cars watched his motel all night and also today. One of these cars, a Plymouth, I believe, carried a Florida license # 1-46343.

Yesterday [redacted] and I went to the Lodge, which is a motel near the city of Stone Mountain, for the purpose of conferring with our client, Mr. Stoner. He decided to go to a restaurant for a cup of coffee, the restaurant being a short distance away. We drove up there and let him out. We then immediately turned our car, headed back towards Atlanta, turning off a dirt road, to see if these officers would follow us. They did follow us. We went to a dead-end street, turned around and I attempted to go up to their car and tell them who we were and to find out their identification, but they backed out at a high rate of speed and left without giving us any information. This was the car which bore the above mentioned Florida tag.

[redacted] has been practicing law in Ga. for [redacted] years, and I have been in active practice for the past 29 years in Georgia. During my time as a lawyer I have never seen conduct or methods used by any officer as was used by these gentlemen. I have always had the highest regard for all police officers, and especially the F.B.I. In my dealings with the FBI, they have always identified themselves and presented their credentials. But these gentlemen, driving off, dodged and ducked from being interviewed by me or our client.

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Mr. Stoner I have known for about 10 years. He was admitted to the Georgia Bar in 1952. He has worked for the State Farm Mutual for two and one-half years as an insurance adjuster. Because of the constant hounding of the FBI, this insurance company discharged him from their employment several days ago.

They seem not to be satisfied by causing this man to lose his job, they continue to hound him and they are at the time this letter is being written, stationed near his cabin at the Stone Mountain Lodge. This is an embarrassment to him and to his lawyers who go to visit him in order that they might discuss his legal matter with him. He is under no indictment. No charge or warrant has been issued for his arrest here by the State or Federal Government. I am therefore requesting that you, as a representative of the people, immediately see that an investigation is started to alleviate this condition, because Stoner is a citizen of Georgia and the United States, 34 years old, was born in Walker County, Ga. If the Government or any other state has any warrant or an indictment against him, they can notify me and I will see that Mr. Stoner appears and voluntarily surrenders himself.

I feel that Russia or Hitler never used such tactics of Gestapo methods dealing with human beings. I feel that the FBI should be thoroughly investigated and that their methods and ways of dealing with the people should be thoroughly inquired into. I feel that the alleged bombing of the Jewish Temple, which I deeply regret, does not necessitate the FBI participating in the case because it is not yet a Federal offense and they, the FBI, are interfering with the state rights of Ga. I feel that such interference is unnecessary because we have competent police officers in Atlanta and we have a competent F.B.I. Department which is supported by the state of Georgia and its taxpayers.

[redacted], one of the defendants named in the indictment stated to me that an FBI agent named Moore, here in Atlanta, Ga., tried to question him about his political and religious beliefs, and I feel that this is none of his business, in which feeling [redacted] concurs.

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The State indicted these defendants on very flimsy evidence which in my opinion will never be able to convict them. These defendants and their families and their lawyers should not be intimidated and harassed and embarrassed and I, as a citizen, a lawyer and a taxpayer, am therefore appealing to you to ask that a thorough investigation is started immediately to stop this method used by the FBI and their department.

Trusting that you can see your way clear to lend us your good officer in this important matter, I am,

Very respectfully yours

James R. Venable
Attorney At Law
Walter R. Brown Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Date _____

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace	
------------	--

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Grubbs Millard.

$$105 - 1384 - 48.5$$

105-1493-1p.354 (Dr.)

? one million thanks less't
editor "American Eagle" was
praised. I advise "American
Committee for the Advancement
of Western Culture"

7 Mr. Willard Phillips -
Publisher "The American
Opinion" -
"National Democratic
Party" - Louisville, Ky.

Requested by

Squad	
-------	--

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by _____

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)
SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 12/5/58

Submitted herewith to the Bureau and each receiving office is the following photostat of a document received by the Chicago Division on November 28, 1958, by mail from an anonymous source:

One photostat of letter bearing the heading "Citizens National Law Enforcement Commission, 1427 South Sixth Street, Louisville 8, Kentucky, Melrose 7-7321." This letter is signed by one "MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, National Chairman." The letterhead also contains the names "JOSEPH BEAUHARNAIS - Chicago, Illinois, PETER XAVIER - Dayton, Ohio, C. DANIEL KURTZ - New York City, New York."

and attached thereto

One photostat of letter dated November 4, 1958, bearing caption "F.B.I. HARASS DEFENSE LAWYERS." This letter is addressed to "Senator HARRY BYRD, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C." It is signed by "JAMES R. VENABLE, Attorney-at-Law, Walter R. Brown Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia."

2-Bureau (Encl. 1)(REGISTERED)
1-Atlanta (Encl. 1)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
1-Cincinnati (Encl. 1)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
1-Louisville (Encl. 1)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
1-New York (Encl. 1)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
1-Savannah (Encl. 1)(INFO)(REGISTERED)
③-Chicago
1- JOSEPH BEAUHARNAIS

RJD:NCS
(10)

98-1893-239a

CG 98-1893

Files of the Chicago Division in New York report of SA [redacted] dated October 29, 1958, captioned "American Committee for the Advancement of Western Culture, IS-X" (New York file 105-6071) report that on September 18, 1953, [redacted]

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[redacted] (protect - deemed advisable) advised that MILLARD GRUBBS, Assistant Editor "The American Eagle," was a proposed officer of the ACANC and had indicated a willingness to serve in some official capacity in the proposed organization.

Chicago files also show in New York report of SA [redacted] dated August 26, 1953, captioned "National Renaissance Party, IS-X" (New York file 105-6112) that, according to the "National Renaissance Bulletin" dated June, 1953, that movement was being supported in the Louisville, Kentucky, area by the Nationalist newspaper "The American Eagle," published by Mr. MILLARD GRUBBS, "The American Eagle," Box 1662, Louisville, Kentucky.

Concerning JOSEPH BEAUHARNAIS, the Chicago Division is currently conducting investigation concerning him as a "hate subject" of this division. It is noted that BEAUHARNAIS is a former leader of a white citizens league in Chicago, Illinois.

The above and attached are submitted for information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-0)

DATE: 12/8/58

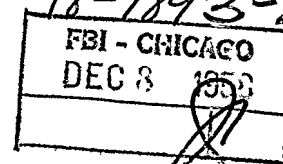
FROM : SA PAUL M. GRIBER

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS IN SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES
RACIAL MATTERS

On November 13, 1958, [redacted] b6
[redacted] Loyola University, telephonically advised the b7C
writer that in connection with the bombings in the South and
elsewhere, he desired to furnish a suggestion to the Bureau
which would enable the Bureau to determine the manufacturer
or the source of the explosive chemical used in such bombings.
[redacted] suggested that the Bureau contact the various
manufacturers of explosive chemicals and suggest that they
add some identifying chemical which would enable an investi-
gator to detect which company's explosive material was
utilized in any future bombing of an extremist nature.

[redacted] stated that he was not an expert on
these matters and thought that this suggestion might be of
some assistance. b6
b7C

The writer expressed his appreciation to [redacted]
[redacted] and assured him that the Bureau was giving these bombings
adequate attention. He was advised that bombings that take
place in the Chicago area and the surrounding communities are
primarily the investigative responsibility of the local police;
however, the Bureau has extended full laboratory and identifi-
cation facilities to these local law enforcement agencies.

PMG:cal/mec
(1)

FILE 98 1893 _____ Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

SERIAL #

Description of Serial

Date Charged

<u>25</u>	}	_____	_____
<u>26</u>		<u>Pulled</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>27</u>		<u>Placed in 98-1906*</u>	
_____		<u>on 2-18-59</u>	
_____		<u>EK</u>	

RECHARGE Employee

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

FILE 98- 1893 Date 3/27/69
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

<u>SERIAL #</u>	<u>Description of Serial</u>	<u>Date Charged</u>
<u>Serial</u>		
<u>28, 29, 30 + 31</u>		
<u>removed & placed in</u>		
<u>a) 98-1893</u>		
<u>P</u>		

RECHARGE Employee
Date

To From

Employee

Location

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-1893)

DATE: 12/31/58

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: BOMBING OF HOME OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 6558 S. Komensky Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois, 12/30/58b6
b7C

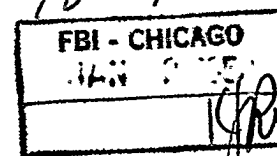
On 12/31/58 [REDACTED]
CG, phone LU 2-7196, advised the writer telephonically at
2:10 PM that [REDACTED] home, located at 6558 S. Komensky,
Chicago, Illinois, was bombed at about 8:00 PM, 12/30/58.
She advised that [REDACTED] name is [REDACTED] and
that his home phone number is PO 7-2318.

[REDACTED] related that [REDACTED] owns a [REDACTED]
Gas Station at [REDACTED], Chicago,
Illinois, known as [REDACTED]. She stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had a teenager working for him by the name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose home address is [REDACTED] Chicago,
and whose phone number is PO 7-6576. She stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] fired [REDACTED] about two weeks ago for misconduct and
that on 12/29/58 [REDACTED] approached [REDACTED] and requested
that he give [REDACTED] a reference for another job. She stated
that [REDACTED] refused to do so and [REDACTED] stated "You will
pay for this". [REDACTED] stated that subsequently the home-
made bomb consisting of newspaper, gun powder and two fuses
went off on [REDACTED] back porch the evening of 12/30/58,
causing no damage. She stated there were two explosions.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] did not call the
police department because he feared doing so would cause
[REDACTED] "gang" to cause further harm to him.'

[REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as male, white,
[REDACTED] hair, [REDACTED], [REDACTED] lbs., thin. She stated that one of

HBL:tmk
(2)

CG 98-1893

[redacted] friends named [redacted] is currently employed
by [redacted] in the gas station.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was advised by the writer that this
is a local police matter and that the writer would turn the
information over to the appropriate personnel at the Chicago
Police Department.

On 12/31/58 at 2:45 PM, the writer contacted Sgt.
[redacted] Arson Squad, Chicago, Illinois, PD, 1121 S.
State St., CG, and advised him of the above facts. [redacted]
advised investigation would be commenced immediately.

☐ SAC
☐ ASAC
☐ CC
☐ ASST CC
☐ STENO SOP
☐ C-1
☐ C-2
☐ C-3
☐ C-4
☐ C-5
☐ C-6
☐ C-7
☐ S-1
☐ S-2
☐ S-3
☐ S-4
☐ S-5
☐ S-6

URGENT 1-4-59 12-52 PM AR/JG
 TO - SAC CHICAGO - PERSONAL ATTENTION
 FROM - DIRECTOR

FURNISH IMMEDIATELY TO PAUL HARVEY TEXT OF FOLLOWING PRESS
 RELEASE BEING MADE BY B-NAI B-RITH WASHINGTON FOR RELEASE AFTER
 SIXTHIRTY PM, SUNDAY JANUARY FOUR NINETEEN FIFTYNINE.

QUOTE

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION-S ASSISTANCE
 TO LOCAL POLICE IN PROBING THE RECENT WAVE OF SYNAGOGUE AND
 SCHOOL BOMBINGS IS "REDUCING THE THREAT OF CONTINUED BIGOT-
 INSPIRED VIOLENCE, "B-NAI B-RITH, THE JEWISH SERVICE ORGANI-
 ZATION, SAID TODAY.

A STATEMENT BY PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK OF PARK FOREST,
 ILL., PRESIDENT OF THE 400,000-MEMBER ORGANIZATION, CITED THE
 FBI AND ITS DIRECTOR, J. EDGAR HOOVER, FOR THEIR "DEEP CONCERN"
 WITH THE BOMBINGS AND THREATS OF BOMBINGS. "THROUGH THE AVAIL-
 ABILITY OF THE FBI-S COOPERATIVE SERVICES, STATE AND LOCAL LAW
 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES HAVE RECEIVED STRONG SUPPORT IN MEETING
 THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES," IT SAID.

REFERENCE TO THE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WAS
 EMBODIED IN MR. KLUTZNICK-S YEAR-END REPORT TO B-NAI B-RITH-S
 BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

END PAGE ONE

98-1893-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

165

E-NAI E-RITH NEWS RELEASE - 2

THE STATEMENT COMMENDED MR. HOOVER-S INITIATIVE
"IN HAVING THE FBI SPONSOR A SERIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CON-
FERENCES TO EXPLAIN TO POLICE OFFICIALS ---HOW TO MEET THESE
ASSAULTS UPON OUR FREE WAY OF LIFE."

DECLARING THAT PROBLEMS OF ENFORCING "THE RULE OF LAW"
ARE A "CONTINUING ISSUE OF TRANSCENDENT IMPORTANCE" TO THE
WELFARE OF THE NATION, MR. KLUTZNICK SAID THAT "THE INVESTIGA-
TIVE EFFORTS, TRAINING ASSISTANCE AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICES OF THE
FBI HAVE BEEN A TREMENDOUS VALUE IN IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY
AND PERFORMANCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN ALL PARTS OF
THE COUNTRY."

"THEY HAVE HAD THE SALUTARY EFFECT OF STRENGTHENING
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND REDUCING THE THREAT OF CONTINUED BIGOT-
INSPIRED VIOLENCE THAT IN RECENT MONTHS HAD INTRUDED ON GOOD
COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN SEVERAL PARTS OF THE NATION," THE E-NAI
E-RITH PRESIDENT SAID.

IN RECOGNIZING THE FBI-S "RESOLUTE MEASURES" TO SAFE-
GUARD THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF ALL PEOPLE, "MR. KLUTZNICK
SAID THAT E-NAI E-RITH AND OTHERS IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY
END PAGE TWO.

B-NAI B-RITH NEWS RELEASE - 3

"HAVE CAUSE TO APPRECIATE THAT IN TROUBLED TIMES SUCH AS THESE THE NATION POSSESSES AN EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SERVANT IN MR. HOOVER AND THE AGENCY HE HEADS, THE FBI."

THE FULL STATEMENT FROM MR. KLUTZNICK-S REPORT
FOLLOWS--

"SINCE ITS FOUNDING 115 YEARS AGO, AND AS A NATURAL PARALLEL TO ITS CONCERN FOR THE FREEDOMS AND THE CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL ADVANCEMENT OF ITS MEMBERS AND THEIR CO-RELIGIONISTS, B-NAI B-RITH HAS BEEN ACTIVELY DEDICATED TO THE WELFARE OF THE GENERAL AMERICAN COMMUNITY.

"ONE CONTINUING ISSUE OF TRANSCENDENT IMPORTANCE TO THE COMMON WELFARE THAT HAS BEEN DOMINANT THESE PAST 12 MONTHS IS THAT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT -- THE CHALLENGE OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FORCES TO THE AMERICAN CONCEPT OF THE RULE OF LAW AS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE ARBITRARY RULE OF MAN.

"IN THE STRENGTHENING OF OUR DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN TO SUPPORT UNRESERVEDLY THE FORCES OF LAW AND ORDER. OUR WAY OF LIFE DEPENDS ON JUSTICE WHICH MUST REST ON AN ADEQUATE APPRECIATION OF LAW AND THE ORDERLY PROCESS OF ENFORCING LAW WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

"IN THIS CONNECTION, WE HAVE REVIEWED WITH INTEREST THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AS SET FORTH IN THE REPORT OF ITS DISTINGUISHED DIRECTOR, MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, TO ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM P. ROGERS. IT PRESENTS IN DETAIL THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND RESOLUTE MEASURES OF THE FBI TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF ALL PEOPLE.

END PAGE THREE

"OVER THE YEARS B-NAI B-RITH HAS CAREFULLY FOLLOWED THE WORK OF THIS FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. INVARIABLY, IN OUR CONTACTS WITH IT, WE HAVE NOTED THE STEADFASTNESS OF MR. HOOVER AND HIS ASSOCIATES TO PROTECT THE LIBERTIES OF ALL INDIVIDUALS, WITHOUT DISTINCTIONS OF RACE OR CREED. NOTHING CAN BE MORE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AT WORK.

"OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO B-NAI B-RITH IS THE DEEP CONCERN OF THE FBI WITH THE RECENT WAVE OF BOMBINGS AND THREATS OF BOMBINGS INVOLVING RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. MR. HOOVER, TYPICAL OF THE SKILLFUL LEADERSHIP HE HAS BROUGHT TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSION, TOOK THE INITIATIVE IN HAVING THE FBI SPONSOR A SERIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFERENCES TO EXPLAIN TO POLICE OFFICIALS THROUGHOUT THE NATION HOW TO MEET THESE ASSAULTS UPON OUR FREE WAY OF LIFE.

"THROUGH THE AVAILABILITY OF THE FBI-S COOPERATIVE SERVICES, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES HAVE RECEIVED STRONG SUPPORT IN MEETING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES. THE INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS, TRAINING ASSISTANCE AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICES OF THE FBI HAVE BEEN A TREMENDOUS VALUE IN IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. THESE ACTIVITIES HELPED TO PROMOTE THE TRADITIONS OF DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE BY PROTECTING THE INNOCENT WHILE SAFEGUARDING THE INTEREST OF THE CITIZENRY AGAINST THE CRIMINAL AND SUBVERSIVE.

"IN AN AREA OF SPECIAL CONCERN TO B-NAI B-RITH, THEY HAVE HAD THE SALUTARY EFFECT OF STRENGTHENING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND REDUCING THE THREAT OF CONTINUED BIGOT-INSPIRED VIOLENCE THAT IN RECENT MONTHS HAD INTRUDED ON GOOD COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN SEVERAL PARTS OF THE NATION.

"B-NAI B-RITH AND OTHERS IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY THEREFORE HAVE CAUSE TO APPRECIATE THAT IN TROUBLED TIMES SUCH AS THESE THE NATION POSSESSES AN EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SERVANT IN MR. HOOVER, AND THE AGENCY HE HEADS, THE FBI. THEIR PROVEN RECORD IS A GUARANTEE THAT THOSE CIVIL LIBERTIES WHICH HAVE MADE OUR NATION GREAT WILL CONTINUE TO COMMAND RESPECT AND OBSERVANCE IN THE YEARS TO COME."

UNQUOTE

HOOVER

END AND ACK PLS

OK FBI CG RDA

TU

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS			Address of subject		Character of case b6 b7C
Complainant [redacted] [redacted] PRODUCTS DIV.			Complainant's address and telephone number CENTRAL Research Hannay, Ill. interphone 8-9300		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 1/6/59 Time 2:13 PM
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age	Weight	Eyes	Complexion	
	Scars, marks or other data				
Facts of complaint Complainant advised he received a letter from [redacted] [redacted] in which he requests "an economical and quick method of making solidified or jellied gasoline." Complainant said he plans to write [redacted] and ask why he wishes to know above and also that he would have to obtain his Teacher's permission before complainant could give any reference data. Complainant said he believes [redacted] is a school chemistry teacher. CB indices negative re [redacted] Action Recommended place in 98-1890 [redacted]					

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b7C

98-1893-36
FBI - CHICAGO
JAN 7 1959
[signature]



B'NAI B'RITH

Founded 1843

17TH STREET AND RHODE ISLAND AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, 6, D.C. • EXecutive 3-5284

BERNARD SIMON
Public Relations Director

P. R. Night Phones:
EXecutive 3-5289
JUniper 8-1008

FOR RELEASE AFTER 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1959

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's assistance to local police in probing the recent wave of synagogue and school bombings is "reducing the threat of continued bigot-inspired violence," B'nai B'rith, the Jewish service organization, said today.

A statement by Philip M. Klutznick of Park Forest, Ill., president of the 400,000-member organization, cited the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover, for their "deep concern" with the bombings and threats of bombings. "Through the availability of the FBI's cooperative services, state and local law enforcement agencies have received strong support in meeting their responsibilities," it said.

Reference to the federal law enforcement agency was embodied in Mr. Klutznick's year-end report to B'nai B'rith's board of governors.

(more) 98-1893-35

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 7 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Walters JAD

B'nai B'rith News Release - 2

The statement commended Mr. Hoover's initiative "in having the FBI sponsor a series of law enforcement conferences to explain to police officials * * * how to meet these assaults upon our free way of life."

Declaring that problems of enforcing "the rule of law" are a "continuing issue of transcendent importance" to the welfare of the nation, Mr. Klutznick said that "the investigative efforts, training assistance and scientific services of the FBI have been a tremendous value in improving the efficiency and performance of law enforcement agencies in all parts of the country."

"They have had the salutary effect of strengthening law enforcement and reducing the threat of continued bigot-inspired violence that in recent months had intruded on good community relations in several parts of the nation," the B'nai B'rith president said.

In recognizing the FBI's "resolute measures" to safeguard the rights and privileges of all people," Mr. Klutznick said that B'nai B'rith and others in the Jewish community

(more)

B'nai B'rith News Release - 3

"have cause to appreciate that in troubled times such as these the nation possesses an effective public servant in Mr. Hoover and the agency he heads, the FBI."

The full statement from Mr. Klutznick's report follows:

"Since its founding 115 years ago, and as a natural parallel to its concern for the freedoms and the cultural and spiritual advancement of its members and their co-religionists, B'nai B'rith has been actively dedicated to the welfare of the general American community.

"One continuing issue of transcendent importance to the common welfare that has been dominant these past 12 months is that of law enforcement -- the challenge of domestic and foreign forces to the American concept of the rule of law as distinguished from the arbitrary rule of man.

"In the strengthening of our democratic processes nothing is more important than to support unreservedly the forces of law and order. Our way of life depends on justice which must rest on an adequate appreciation of law and the orderly process of enforcing law within the meaning of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

"In this connection, we have reviewed with interest the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as set forth in the report of its distinguished director, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, to Attorney General William P. Rogers. It presents in detail the accomplishments and resolute measures of the FBI to safeguard the rights and privileges of all people.

(more)

B'nai B'rith News Release - 4

"Over the years B'nai B'rith has carefully followed the work of this federal law enforcement agency. Invariably, in our contacts with it, we have noted the steadfastness of Mr. Hoover and his associates to protect the liberties of all individuals, without distinctions of race or creed. Nothing can be more representative of the institutions of democratic government at work.

"Of particular interest to B'nai B'rith is the deep concern of the FBI with the recent wave of bombings and threats of bombings involving religious and educational institutions. Mr. Hoover, typical of the skillful leadership he has brought to the law enforcement profession, took the initiative in having the FBI sponsor a series of law enforcement conferences to explain to police officials throughout the nation how to meet these assaults upon our free way of life.

"Through the availability of the FBI's cooperative services, state and local law enforcement agencies have received strong support in meeting their responsibilities. The investigative efforts, training assistance and scientific services of the FBI have been a tremendous value in improving the efficiency and performance of law enforcement agencies in all parts of the country. These activities helped to promote the traditions of democratic justice by protecting the innocent while safeguarding the interest of the citizenry against the criminal and subversive.

"In an area of special concern to B'nai B'rith, they have had the salutary effect of strengthening law enforcement and reducing the threat of continued bigot-inspired violence that in recent months had intruded on good community relations in several parts of the nation.

"B'nai B'rith and others in the Jewish community therefore have cause to appreciate that in troubled times such as these the nation possesses an effective public servant in Mr. Hoover, and the agency he heads, the FBI. Their proven record is a guarantee that those civil liberties which have made our nation great will continue to command respect and observance in the years to come."

###

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-0)

FROM : SA O. ARTHUR GRAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
Security Matter (m)

DATE: 1/6/59

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[REDACTED], identifying himself as intelligence officer for the 305th Radio, Broadcasting and Leaflet Battalion, Evanston, Illinois, of which [REDACTED] is battalion commander, telephonically contacted agent 1/5/59, and advised as follows:

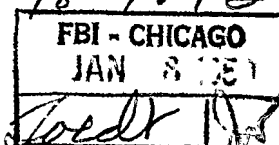
He has a back-to-back neighbor named [REDACTED] WM, [REDACTED], medium build, who lives on [REDACTED], west of [REDACTED], Illinois. He formerly was a contractor, and is believed by [REDACTED] to be "somewhat off his rocker," in that he is aligned with a "hate group" which distributes literature ridiculing the Jews and Negroes. Recently [REDACTED] has become associated with some people who claim contact with people from outer space, and [REDACTED] has sought to enlist [REDACTED] membership in this organization, saying that when "they take over, we'll need men like you on our side." [REDACTED] doesn't know what he's talking about, except that he believes it is the same group as headed by one [REDACTED] who recently appeared on [REDACTED] program and departed himself as a crack-pot. b6 b7C

[REDACTED] recently asked [REDACTED] for some ammunition for a rifle he had just bought, and remarked that he had the rifle for ready use when "they take over," meaning, these outer space people.

[REDACTED] said he would find out what this is all about if it was so desired. He knew of no organized collection of arms by [REDACTED] group, but will advise in such event.

[REDACTED] said he will soon move to [REDACTED]. He is employed by [REDACTED] out of [REDACTED].

OAG



212 West Monroe Street
Chicago 6, Illinois
January 15, 1959

Honorable Robert Tieken
United States Attorney
450 U. S. Court House
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Unknown Subject; Anonymous
Telephone Call, Alleged Bomb in
Chicago Union Station,
December 25, 1958
Destruction of Aircraft or
Motor Vehicles (False Report)

Dear Mr. Tieken:

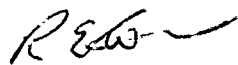
This will confirm that facts of captioned case
were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted]
[redacted] by Special Agent John W. Toedt January 7, 1959.

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At 6:00 p.m., December 25, 1958, a telephone
call was received at this office from an anonymous
individual who stated only that there was a bomb in the
Chicago Union Station set to go off at 8:30 p.m. that
night. No information was available which would identify
the caller. A search of the Union Station, including
lockers, trash cans and baggage rooms was conducted by
officers of the Chicago Police Department on December 25,
1958. No bomb was found and the search was discontinued
at 9:00 p.m.

On January 7, 1959, [redacted] advised Special
Agent Toedt that he would decline prosecution in this
matter because of a lack of logical leads for further
investigation.

Sincerely yours,



R. D. AUERBACH
Special Agent in Charge

2 - USA, CG
1 - Chicago (98-1893)
JWT:gms
(3)

98-1893 - 371

FILE 98 1893 _____ Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

SERIAL #

Description of Serial

Date
Charged

38

Pulled & Placed

in 98-19064 on

2-18-59

EK

RECHARGE Employee

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (98-1893)

DATE: 1/14/59

FROM : SA ROBERT J. DOLAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

arrested 1/12/59 by Chicago Police
Department in possession two home-
made bombs
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

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On 1/12/59 Detective [REDACTED], Bomb Squad, Chicago Police Department, 1121 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephonically advised SA GEORGE H. PARFET that early that morning officers of the 17th District, Chicago Police Department, had arrested captioned individuals for improper lighting on their automobile. At the time of the arrest the officers noticed a .22 caliber rifle in the automobile and two homemade bombs. Subjects were incarcerated at the 17th District Station, 1700 West 47th Street, Chicago. Detective [REDACTED] stated that because of recent contacts made with members of his squad by representatives of the FBI regarding bombing matters, it was his desire to bring this information to the attention of the Chicago Office of the FBI.

Captain [REDACTED], Commanding, 17th District, Chicago Police Department, 1700 West 47th Street, advised SAs JOHN W. TOEDT and ROBERT J. DOLAN on 1/12/59 that subjects had been arrested specifically for improper vehicle lighting, no vehicle license sticker, unauthorized possession of fire-arms and illegal possession of explosives. Captain [REDACTED] suggested that the subjects be interviewed by representatives of the FBI in view of the FBI's current interest in bombing matters.

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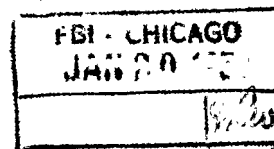
[REDACTED] advised SAs DOLAN and TOEDT on 1/12/59 that he currently resides at [REDACTED] Chicago, and is employed at [REDACTED] at that address. He advised he was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated he was released from Statesville State Prison in [REDACTED] after serving two years for [REDACTED].

RJD:NCS

1-91-1652

(2)

(phonetic 14)



Since his release he has resided at [redacted] and [redacted], both Chicago, Illinois, until approximately Christmas of 1958, at which time he moved to his present residence. He added he was medically discharged from the United States Air Force due to [redacted].

Regarding events relating to his arrest, [redacted] advised he was delivering pizza to a customer at [redacted] Chicago, with one [redacted], also an [redacted] of that restaurant. [redacted] stated that after completing a delivery he stopped at [redacted] at approximately 10:30 or 11 p.m. on 1/11/59 to purchase cigarettes at a bar at that location. While walking to the bar he noticed a package or sack on the ground near the sidewalk which upon examination proved to contain two bombs. He stated he was "too scared" to drop the package or leave it there but immediately returned to his car where he placed the bombs on the floor of the car between his legs. [redacted] stated he did not mention the bombs to his companion [redacted], nor did he know at the time what he was going to do with the bombs. He stated that after finding the bombs, he returned to the restaurant and during the return ride he decided to turn the bombs over to Detectives [redacted] and [redacted] of the Lawndale District, Chicago Police Department. [redacted] added that he selected those officers because of previous contact he had had with them when they had investigated break-ins at the restaurant where he was employed. Continuing, [redacted] stated that after returning to the restaurant, he left the bombs in the car until the restaurant was closed at approximately 12:40 a.m. on 1/12/59. He explained that prior to closing the restaurant he had gone out to the car and moved the bombs from the floor of the car on the driver's side and placed them under the front seat of the automobile on the passenger side. [redacted] was unable to offer any particular reason for having moved the bombs to the new location.

[redacted] stated that he, [redacted] and [redacted] of the restaurant at which he was employed, drove around after closing the restaurant until approximately 1:30 a.m. on that morning at which time he, [redacted] was to meet a girl at a bar at 63rd and Union Streets, Chicago. He identified this girl as [redacted], whom he knew only as a frequent customer of a bar located at [redacted].

CG 98-1893

Chicago. When the girl failed to appear he, [redacted] and [redacted] started home. It was at this time that the police officers had arrested them and discovered the bombs.

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It is noted that [redacted], when asked for details regarding certain points in his account of the evening's activity, repeatedly gave conflicting stories concerning times, locations, his whereabouts at a given time, etc. It is noted that the location of the restaurant and the location of the delivery mentioned are in near proximity of each other, while the place where [redacted] allegedly found the bombs is some distance from any reasonable route taken to make such deliveries.

[redacted] advised SAs DOLAN and TOEDT on 1/12/59 that he currently resides at [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he is employed at [redacted] but is [redacted] with [redacted] of a restaurant known as [redacted] Chicago. [redacted] stated he was born [redacted] in [redacted] and has lived in Chicago since approximately 9/50. He advised in [redacted] he was sentenced to a term of two to five years in Joliet Penitentiary on four counts of armed robbery. He was released in [redacted] from Joliet.

[redacted] advised that the rifle found by arresting officers on the evening in question had recently been given to him as a gift by [redacted], and that he used it for target shooting. [redacted] stated on the evening preceding the time of his arrest, he had remained at the restaurant until sometime after 10:30 or 11 p.m. that evening. He stated that [redacted] and [redacted] had made a delivery, the details of which he knows nothing other than what he has learned from these two individuals.

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[redacted] stated he left the restaurant to make a delivery sometime prior to midnight of 1/11/59. He added that he had returned after making the delivery and remained there until closing time which was approximately 12:45 a.m. 1/12/59.

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[redacted] stated that after closing the restaurant he, [redacted] and [redacted] drove around until approximately 1:30 a.m. at which time [redacted] was to meet a girl at "some bar." [redacted] stated he knows nothing of the details of the ride since he slept in the back seat of the car until the time of the arrest. [redacted] denied any knowledge of the source of the bombs, their intended use and indicated that it was his belief that [redacted] story, which [redacted] had related to him earlier, was true. He pointed out, however, that [redacted] is sometimes "not all there."

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[redacted] advised SAs DOLAN and TOEDT on 1/12/59 that he currently resides with [redacted] at [redacted] Chicago. He stated that previously he had resided at [redacted] Chicago. [redacted] stated he was born [redacted] in [redacted] and that he has been "semi-employed" by [redacted] doing general restaurant work at [redacted] Chicago. [redacted] stated he has known [redacted] since approximately 4/58. He added that he is also employed at the present time by [redacted] in the shipping room and has been so employed for approximately six months. [redacted] stated that he had been arrested on only one occasion prior to this time, and that was approximately one year ago when officers of the Lawndale District, Chicago Police Department, had arrested him for discharging firecrackers on a public sidewalk.

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[redacted] advised concerning the events leading up to the time of his arrest on 1/12/59 that sometime about 10:30 p.m. 1/11/59 he and [redacted] had made a delivery on [redacted] the exact address unknown, and then had proceeded to the vicinity of [redacted] where it was his belief another pizza delivery was to be made. [redacted] added that [redacted] had parked the car near the vicinity of the intersection of [redacted] and had proceeded around a corner out of sight. When [redacted] returned, [redacted] stated to the best of his knowledge, he carried no parcel or package. He explained that there was a vacant lot across the street from where they parked and to the rear of the automobile, but that [redacted] would not have passed it en route to make his

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CG 98-1893

delivery. [] explained he can see no way in which [] would have passed this route without intentionally doing so. He added that during these deliveries he saw no package on the floor of the car nor was mention made of a package or bombs during the trip. Continuing, [] stated that they returned to the restaurant, arriving to the best of his knowledge at about 11 p.m. or shortly thereafter. He stated they closed the restaurant at approximately 12:45 a.m., 1/12/59 and drove to an address on [] where [] made one last delivery. When leaving the restaurant, [] stated he, [] were the only occupants of the car. He stated that [] was sleeping in the back seat during most of the ride.

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He continued that following the delivery on [] [] they then proceeded to [] where [] was to meet a girl named []. When [] had determined the girl was not there, they then decided to proceed to their homes. [] had agreed to take [] to his home and then take [] to his, however, the police stopped them en route and after finding the bombs in the car arrested them. [] stated he had no knowledge of the bombs and could furnish no additional information concerning activities of the evening in question. He pointed out that [] had advised him subsequent to the time of their arrest that he had found the bombs on a vacant lot and had intended to turn them over to Detectives [] and [] at the Lawndale District Police Station.

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Sergeant [], Bomb Squad, Chicago Police Department, subsequently advised SA JOHN W. TOEDT that the bombs in question were made in a circular cardboard container containing a explosive charge. He described the bombs as approximately 5" in height and 3" in circumference. He stated they had a safety fuse through the top of the bomb and attached to the safety fuse was a lamp wick. He stated that these components were sealed in cardboard with paper.

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Detective [], Bomb Squad, Chicago Police Department, advised SA TOEDT that following a hearing held on 1/13/59 concerning captioned individuals, bond had been set for [] at \$5,000, for [] at \$2,500,

CG 98-1893

and for [] at \$200. He stated the case is continued to 2/13/59. Detective [] added that it had been subsequently determined that the bombs contained an explosive charge consisting of black powder, aluminum and gold dust.

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In that investigation has not established that the above described activity is in any way connected with religious or racial tensions and in that captioned individuals are not at the present time suspects in any bombing matter of current interest to the FBI, it is not deemed necessary at this time that such information be brought to the attention of the Bureau.

I - Identical ? - Not identifiable
NI - Not identical U - Unavailable reference

FILE 98 1893 _____ Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

SERIAL #

Description of Serial

Date
Charged

40

Pulled & Placed

in 98-19064

on 2-18-59

EPC

RECHARGE Employee

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

FILE _____ Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

SERIAL #	Description of Serial	Date Charged
Serial 41 # 42		3/27/69
perched + perched in		
	a) 98-1893	
	P	

RECHARGE Employee _____
Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

FILE 98 1893 _____ Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

SERIAL #	Description of Serial	Date Charged
<u>1</u>	<u>Pulled</u>	<u>and</u>
<u>43</u>	<u>Placed in 98-1906*</u>	
	<u>on 2/18/59</u>	

EK

RECHARGE Employee

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Employee

Location

SAC [redacted]

1/28/59

b2
b6
b7C

SA [redacted]

[redacted]
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

On 1/27/59 [redacted] b6
[redacted] Tele. # Jupiter 8-4600, telephonically contacted the b7C
office requesting advice in connection with marital difficulties
between [redacted], and [redacted]
[redacted] related that she and her
immediate family has received threats from [redacted] in
the nature of inflicting bodily harm and bombing their home.
[redacted] stated that all of the threats were made orally. She
pointed out that [redacted] has a divorce action presently
pending in Domestic Court.

[redacted] was informed that we had no interest in [redacted]
[redacted] marital problems as such, and that we had no
jurisdiction as regards the threats issued by [redacted].
She was told to bring this matter to the attention of the
Chicago PD and [redacted]'s attorney who is representing
her in the divorce action.

[redacted] then related that [redacted] b6
an [redacted] with offices at [redacted] has often b7C
made the statement that he believes that these troubles between
[redacted] and [redacted] are "Communist inspired". [redacted] has
never gone into details and when questioned by other members
of the family merely shrugs it off. [redacted] is of the impression
that [redacted] possesses some information that [redacted]
is affiliated with a subversive movement, and is withholding
information from the other members of the family. She was
questioned extensively by the writer re this belief of [redacted]
[redacted], but could furnish no additional information. She
stated, however, that she is of the opinion that [redacted]
would divulge any and all information in his possession if
confronted by an FBI Agent.

[redacted] was informed that the matter would receive appropriate

1-78-1893
1-7100

(SOURCE OF INFORMATION CONTROL FILE)

98-1893-44

CHF:chf
(2)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 29 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

[Handwritten signature]

b2
b6
b7C

[redacted]
attention and would be made a matter of record.

Indices search being made on all of above mentioned individuals.

Recommendation: In the event that the indices contain no information indicating [redacted] should not be interviewed, it is recommended that a [redacted] case be opened and assigned to the writer for the purposes of interviewing [redacted] as regards his beliefs. In addition, his potential as a source of information should be determined in view of the location of [redacted]
[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)

DATE: 1/29/59

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
RACIAL MATTERS

On January 20, 1959, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, furnished SA [REDACTED] the following information:

[REDACTED] white, born [REDACTED] (Further description not known) was arrested in the past day or two by the Kankakee, Illinois Police Department at the bus station in Kankakee. [REDACTED] was charged with illegal possession of explosives. [REDACTED] had in his possession dynamite (exact amount not known) at the time of his arrest. On [REDACTED] person was found a clipping dated March 19, 1958 from a Gastonia, North Carolina newspaper which disclosed [REDACTED] had been discharged by the police in Gastonia for stealing dynamite. [REDACTED] at the time of his arrest claimed that the reason for his possession of dynamite was that he was employed by a construction company (name not known). [REDACTED] also admitted to Kankakee Police that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

b6
b7C

According to [REDACTED] he received the above information from a source of their organization in Kankakee. [REDACTED] also learned that [REDACTED] had been interviewed by SA [REDACTED] of the Springfield Office of the FBI.

The above is being submitted for information.

LOB:mtd

98-1893-46

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 28 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 2/6/59

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-245)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-21204)
SUBJECT: HATE GROUPS
RACIAL MATTERS

98-1890-37
(central file)

The Bureau's Attention is specifically drawn to the item described below as "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States", published by National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis Missouri. This item is forwarded herewith to the Bureau. On two pages of this pamphlet appears a reproduction of the cover of the Bureau publication referred to, including the seal of the FBI. The possibility of a violation of Federal Law inherent in this reprint of a Bureau publication and the Bureau's seal is pointed out.

On January 17, 1959, Chief ROBERT DOWNES, Milford, Delaware Police Department, furnished to SA TRAVIS L. LYNCH, the following items of literature obtained from various sources by his department. Chief DOWNES advised that various officers of his department have obtained this literature over an indefinite period of time from various unidentified sources in Milford, Delaware. DOWNES described this as anti-integration "hate literature", and stated that this type of literature is distributed by [redacted] RFD, Milford, Delaware and other segregationists in the Milford area from time to time. DOWNES was unable to identify the "other segregationists" or to state that any particular individual was responsible for any specific instance of distribution of the literature listed below. This literature is filed as 100-4270-1A-47:

b6
b7c

- 2 - Bureau (Encl.1)(Registered Mail)
 - ① - Chicago (Info)(Registered Mail) (CPC)
 - 1 - Dallas (Info)(Registered Mail)
(JUDGE ARMSTRONG FOUNDATION)
(DAN SMOOT REPORT)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (Info)(Registered Mail)
(AMERICAN NATIONALIST)
(AMERICAN PROGRESS FOUNDATION)
 - 1 - Milwaukee (Info)(Registered Mail)
(ACCC) (KOHLER CO.)
 - 1 - Newark (Info)(Registered Mail)
(CEA)
 - 1 - New York (Info)(Registered Mail)
(AMERICA'S FUTURE)
 - 1 - St. Louis (Info)(Registered Mail)
(NCPA)
 - 1 - WFO (Info)(Registered Mail)
(CAPSULE NEWS)
 - 8 - Baltimore
- WMP:ad
(18)

Hate Organizations

98-1893-46

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 11 1959	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

Loedl Jan
(70 info)

ccg
index
Pg 2
JRM

BA 100-21204

- 1 copy of seven page article captioned, "DODD REPORT" and signed CHARLES E. BOYCE.
- 1 copy of "White American News Service", official news letter of National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis, 3, Missouri (NCPA).
- 1 copy of "The Revere", publication of Christian Patriots Crusade, Hinsdale, Illinois. (CPC)
- 1 copy of article "Behind the Headlines", by "JOHN T. FLYNN", published by America's Future, Inc., New Rochelle, New York.
- 1 copy of pamphlet entitled "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, published by National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis, Missouri.
- 2 copies of page six of leaflet entitled "Arkansas Faith", April, 1956.
- 3 copies of The White Sentinel, official Organ of the National Citizens Protective Association, November, 1957, April, 1958, and July, 1958 issues.
- 1 copy of leaflet entitled "The Sumter Daily Item, Sumter, South Carolina", published by National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis, Missouri.
- 1 copy of leaflet entitled "Admits URBAN LEAGUE HAS SAME COALS AS NAACP", published by National Citizens Protective Association, St. Louis, Missouri.
- 1 copy of "Common Sense", July 1, 1957, published by Christian Educational Association, Union, New Jersey. (CEA)

On January 17, 1959, Chief Investigator [redacted] (NA), Troop #4, Delaware State Police, Georgetown, Delaware, furnished to SA LYNCH the items of literature listed below. Chief [redacted] described this literature as "hate literature" and stated it had been passed out recently in the Georgetown area, by [redacted] [redacted] Georgetown, Delaware, a local segregationist. This material is filed as 100-4270-1A-48.

b6
b7c

BA 100-21204

- 1 leaflet entitled "Poisoning these United States", published by The American Mercury, 250 West 57th Street, New York 19, New York.
- 1 leaflet entitled "How Red is the Federal (National) Council of Churches?", published by American Council of Christian Churches, 15 Park Row, New York 38, New York, and distributed by American Council of Christian Laymen, Madison 1, Wisconsin.
- 2 copies of leaflet entitled "Behind the Headlines by JOHN T. FLYNN", published by America's Future, Inc., 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York.
- 1 book entitled, "Third Zionist War by GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG", published by The Judge Armstrong Foundation, Fort Worth 9, Texas.
- 1 leaflet entitled "American Capsule News", published by Capsule News, Inc., 1737 H Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
- 1 copy of "Common Sense" newspaper, published by Christian Educational Association, Union, New Jersey.
- 1 copy of letter from J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, FBI, to Honorable FRANCIS E. WALTER, Chairman, Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., dated November 12, 1957.
- 1 copy of pamphlet entitled "The Dan Smoot Report", dated November 3, 1958, published by DAN SMOOT, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas.
- 1 copy of leaflet entitled "Wanted for Impeachment EARL WARREN", published by American Nationalist, Inglewood, California.
- 1 copy of booklet entitled "83rd Congress, 1st Session, Committee Print, Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments, report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, dated July 30, 1953", printed by U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington - 1953.
- 1 copy of booklet entitled "Can a Free Economy Tolerate Union Violence", published by the Kohler Co., Kohler, Wisconsin.
- 1 leaflet entitled "A Way to Freedom", published by American Progress Foundation or Organization to Repeal Federal Income Taxes, Inc., 725 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles 29, California.

BA 100-21204

1 booklet entitled "Money and the Tariff", by GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,
published by The Judge Armstrong Foundation, Fort Worth 9, Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Albuquerque, New Mexico
February 10, 1959

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; BOMBING
HEIZER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL,
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO
NOVEMBER 23, 1958
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On November 24, 1958, school officials of the Heizer Junior High School, Hobbs, New Mexico, reported to the Hobbs Police Department that upon arriving at the school on the morning of October 24, 1958, a school custodian discovered that one of the rooms in the school had been damaged. Investigation by the Hobbs Police Department reflected that the damage had possibly been caused by an explosion.

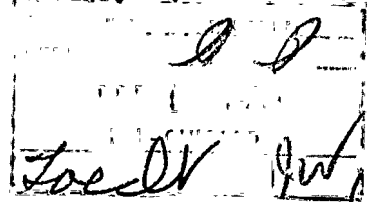
Investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in cooperation with the Hobbs Police Department and the Lea County Sheriff's Office, Hobbs, New Mexico, reflected that numerous individuals residing in the neighborhood of the Heizer Junior High School, Hobbs, New Mexico, at approximately 8:38 P.M., on Sunday, November 23, 1958, had heard a loud explosion. Many of the neighbors went outside their house but observed nothing and did not know the explosion came from the school. A clock on the wall in the damaged room was stopped at 8:38.

Investigation reflected that the damage was caused by the explosion of from one to three sticks of dynamite and that approximately \$770 damage was done to the school.

Approximately sixty of six hundred students at the Heizer Junior High School are Negroes. School officials, law enforcement officials and general sources at Hobbs, New Mexico, advised there has been no racial tension in Hobbs and that there are no known groups in Hobbs supporting segregation in the school. They expressed the opinion that

PROPERTY OF FBI

This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.



the explosion at the Heizer Junior High School was a case of vandalism.

Two students at the Heizer Junior High School, [redacted] and [redacted], admit stealing six sticks of dynamite on November 3, 1958. Five sticks of this dynamite was recovered and [redacted] and [redacted] claimed that the contents of the sixth stick was poured on the ground. The cover of the sixth stick was located. [redacted] and [redacted] admitted that they had discussed blowing up the Heizer Junior High School with the dynamite that they stole, but denied any knowledge of who set off the blast on November 23, 1958. [redacted] told about ten of his fellow students during the two weeks prior to the blast, that he had dynamite and suggested that they use it to blow up Heizer. The parents of [redacted] and [redacted] advised that these boys were at home on the evening of November 23, 1958. [redacted] and [redacted] were given a polygraph test by local authorities who are of the opinion that they do not know who was responsible for the blast.

b6
b7C

A group of white students at the Heizer Junior High School had discussed ways of getting Negro students out of school. This resulted from a fight about one month to six weeks prior to the explosion between [redacted] a Negro student and [redacted], a white student. All members of this group were interviewed but denied implication.

b6
b7C

Parents of the leaders of this group have accounted for their whereabouts on the night of November 23, 1958.

No arrests have been made and no indictments have been returned in this case to date.

Standard Form No. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI(62-245)

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (62-460)

DATE: FEB 10 1959

SUBJECT: BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS
AND RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau airtel dated 10/23/58.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the bombing of the Heizer Junior High School, Hobbs, New Mexico, 11/23/58. Two copies of this memorandum are enclosed for each continental office:

2 - Bureau (Encls.-8)	2 - Minneapolis (Encls.-2)
2 - Albany (Encls.-2)	2 - Mobile (Encls.-2)
2 - Anchorage (Encls.-2)	2 - Newark (Encls.-2)
2 - Atlanta (Encls.-2)	2 - New Haven (Encls.-2)
2 - Baltimore (Encls.-2)	2 - New Orleans (Encls.-2)
2 - Birmingham (Encls.-2)	2 - New York (Encls.-2)
2 - Boston (Encls.-2)	2 - Norfolk (Encls.-2)
2 - Buffalo (Encls.-2)	2 - Oklahoma City (Encls.-2)
2 - Butte (Encls.-2)	2 - Omaha (Encls.-2)
2 - Charlotte (Encls.-2)	2 - Philadelphia (Encls.-2)
2 - Chicago (Encls.-2)	2 - Phoenix (Encls.-2)
2 - Cincinnati (Encls.-2)	2 - Pittsburgh (Encls.-2)
2 - Cleveland (Encls.-2)	2 - Portland (Encls.-2)
2 - Dallas (Encls.-2)	2 - Richmond (Encls.-2)
2 - Denver (Encls.-2)	2 - St. Louis (Encls.-2)
2 - Detroit (Encls.-2)	2 - Salt Lake City (Encls.-2)
2 - El Paso (Encls.-2)	2 - San Antonio (Encls.-2)
2 - Houston (Encls.-2)	2 - San Diego (Encls.-2)
2 - Indianapolis (Encls.-2)	2 - San Francisco (Encls.-2)
2 - Jacksonville (Encls.-2)	2 - Savannah (Encls.-2)
2 - Kansas City (Encls.-2)	2 - Seattle (Encls.-2)
2 - Knoxville (Encls.-2)	2 - Springfield (Encls.-2)
2 - Little Rock (Encls.-2)	2 - Washington (Encls.-2)
2 - Los Angeles (Encls.-2)	2 - Washington Field (Encls.-2)
2 - Louisville (Encls.-2)	3 - Albuquerque (2 - 62-460)
2 - Memphis (Encls.-2)	(1 - 62-468)
2 - Miami (Encls.-2)	JJM/gcp
2 - Milwaukee (Encls.-2)	(107)

JJM/gcp
(107)

98-1893-46
Loed

SAC, Baltimore (100-21204)

February 16, 1958

Director, FBI

STATE GROUPS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Baltimore memorandum 2/6/58, which suggested the possibility of a violation in the duplication of the Bureau's seal by the National Citizens Protective Association which reproduced pages from Uniform Crime Reports.

For your information the Department advised by memorandum 12/26/57, that the material discussed in Baltimore's memorandum does not violate Sections 806, 709 or 1017 of Title 18, U. S. Code.

- ① - Chicago
- 1 - Dallas
- 1 - Los Angeles
- 1 - Milwaukee
- 1 - Newark
- 1 - New York
- 1 - St. Louis
- 1 - Washington Field

230
1-174
1-174
1-174
1-174

45-1573-49

See
Bureau
file

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 2/2/59

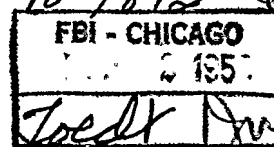
FROM : SA. [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: UNSUB: ALLEGED BOMBING OFFICE
MEMORIAL CHURCH, CG., ILL 2/2/59
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 6:25 PM., this date [REDACTED], Central Complaints Chicago Police Department telephonically advised that they had just an anonymous telephone call that there was a bomb placed in the Peace Memorial Church located at 78th and Lefflin Sts. in Chicago. Allegedly the bomb was set to go off at 8:00 PM., this date. The Bomb Detail of the Chicago Police are looking into the matter.

b6
b7C

Sgt. [REDACTED] & Carriage
Detail, Cgo PD, Adv
2/3/59 that a search
of the premises reflected
the above call to be
a hoax. Just



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Chicago

DATE: 1/28/59

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: BOMB THREAT AT ST. PETER LUTHERAN
CHURCH AND SCHOOL

At 1:02pm this date a call was received from [REDACTED] of St. Peter Lutheran Church & School, 7400 S. Michigan Ave. (School phone: TRIangle 4-0840; parsonage phone: [REDACTED] 3-0886). [REDACTED] advised that ten minutes ago (appr. 12:50pm) the clerk at the school, Mrs. [REDACTED] had received a phone call from an unknown male caller. This person said that a bomb would be exploded at St. Peter's and that the children should get out of the school.

[REDACTED] said that there are 109 children at his school and that he immediately notified the police. [REDACTED] further said that the neighborhood is predominantly negro and that there have been no racial disturbances to his knowledge.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] the clerk who received the call, advised that the caller spoke very distinctly in a firm voice and that it was not possible to say whether he was white or a negro.

[REDACTED] remained on the phone and SA J.R. WALTERS was notified of the above. [REDACTED] then advised that the police officers had arrived and that the children in the school had been evacuated. [REDACTED] was advised to follow any instructions given by the police.

b6
b7C

*Sgt [REDACTED]
Robbery Detail
CPD after 1/28/59 that
police officers conducted
a search of addresses
within date & found
nothing. Just*

98-1893-51

FBI - CHICAGO
JAN 28 1959
Loed H [initials]
Dolan [initials]
(Info)

jav

March 10, 1959

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Fire in
Congregation Air Israel Synagogue,
4620 N. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago,
Illinois, 3/9/59
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On March 9, 1959, the Chicago Fire Department responded to an alarm at captioned synagogue and found two small fires, one on the first floor and one on the second floor. This synagogue was partially destroyed by fire of unknown origin on February 21, 1959, leaving a shell and partially burned floors. No suspicion of arson was present in original fire. Because of the second call and the fact there apparently were two separate fires on the second occasion, arson was suspected.

JRW
On March 10, 1959, Officer [redacted], Chicago Police Department, Arson Squad, advised he was assigned to investigate instant fire and his investigation reflects that following the first fire, all of the resultant debris was left in the building and all openings boarded shut. When responding to the call on March 9, 1959, the Fire Department found the barricades still intact and in order to reach the fires, it was necessary to remove the barricades.

b6
b7c

[redacted] is of the opinion that the March 9, 1959 fire originated on the second floor and droppings from that blaze through holes in the floor ignited the first floor, inasmuch as the fire on the first floor was directly under that on the second.

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago

JWT
JWT:bat
(4)

CG 98-1893

b6
b7C

[] is further of the opinion that the blaze in this instance was a result of some smoldering material which was overlooked on February 21, 1959, and not completely extinguished, which eventually broke into flame. He stated that he found no evidence that it was incendiary in origin and that the only other possibility was that it may have been set by a small child who had been able to make entry to the building through the barricades. On that theory, he has interviewed a number of small children and others in the neighborhood negatively.

Because of a lack of evidence to that effect, he has discounted that theory and believes, as above, that smoldering material previously overlooked was responsible.

For information of Bureau.

AUERBACH

3/18/59

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)

UNSUB, anonymous telephone
call alleging bomb in
Senn High School, Chicago,
Illinois, 3/18/59
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 1:35 p.m. today, a telephone call was received by the switchboard operator of the Chicago FBI Office from an unidentified caller, who stated only that, "A bomb has been placed in Senn High School", and hung up. The switchboard operator was of the opinion the caller was a female of teen age. The Senn High School is a Chicago Public High School located at 5900 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago. This information was immediately telephonically relayed to Officer [redacted] of the Chicago 40th Police District, which covers the area in which Senn High School is located, and to Sergeant [redacted] Chicago PD Arson and Bomb Squad, who stated that officers would immediately be sent to the high school. [redacted] subsequently advised that a search of the building and premises on 3/18/59 failed to locate any explosive device.

b6
b7C

Above for info of Bureau.

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau (AM)
① - Chicago

JWT:amk
(4)

98-1893-530

Date _____

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace	
------------	--

☐ Exact Spelling

All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of[illegible]

Requested by

Squad	
-------	--

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 3/13/59

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: PROVIDENT HIGH SCHOOL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
3/13/59
ANONYMOUS BOMB HOAX

[REDACTED]
Security Department, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, 230 Washington Street, Chicago, advised as of 11:05 a.m. this date that the following information had been received from their Plant Superintendent at the Kedzie Office of the Telephone Company:

Officer [REDACTED], of the Fillmore Station, Chicago Police Department, had contacted the Kedzie Office of the Telephone Company and indicated he sought assistance in identifying a caller to the Provident High School, Central and Monroe, Chicago. The anonymous caller had called KE 3-0532, the number of Provident High School, at 10:29 a.m., this date, and advised that a bomb had been placed in the cafeteria of the high school. This bomb was set to go off three hours subsequent to the time it was placed in the cafeteria.

The Officer indicated that from interviews with the nuns it was a teenage voice that had been speaking and the individual indicated he had placed the bomb in the high school cafeteria because of an argument he had had with his girlfriend. His girlfriend usually ate lunch in the cafeteria.

The Police Department, after being notified by the nuns at the parochial institution, ordered the evacuation of the school and the Bomb Squad of the Chicago Police Department was notified. Men from the Bomb Squad reportedly first entered the school cafeteria, searched the entire area within the school but found nothing which resembled a bomb nor anything that might have been planted in either the cafeteria or the school proper.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the telephone company under the circumstances was unable to give any assistance to the Police Department inasmuch as the call had long since passed through their telephone company channels.

PPS:mks
(1)airTel to B.
3/16/59 Jwr

FBI - CHICAGO
MAR 16 1959
Loed H. [initials]

98-188B-54
my

3/13/59

AIRTEL

[Handwritten initials]
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (99-1893)
SUBJECT: UNSUB; Anonymous Phone
Call, Bomb in Provident
High School, Chicago, ILLINOIS,
3/13/59
INVESTIGATION CONCERNING

At 10:29 a.m., 3/13/59, a telephone call from an anonymous caller was received by an official of the Iroquois High School, a parochial school, located at Central and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois. The caller, who was judged by the school official to be of teen age, stated that a bomb had been placed in the cafeteria of the high school and was set to go off in 3 hours. He indicated he had placed the bomb because of an argument he had had with his girl friend, who usually ate lunch in the school cafeteria. Officials of the school notified the Chicago PD and the school was evacuated following which the Chicago PD Bomb Squad searched the cafeteria and the entire area within the school but found nothing.

Above for information of Bureau.

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago

[Handwritten initials]
JWS/ajs
(4)

99-1893-557

F B I

Date: *March 20, 1959*Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via *Airtel* _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

✓ To: SAC, Chicago

✓ From: Director, FBI

*THREAT TO BOMB PROVIDENT HIGH SCHOOL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MARCH 13, 1959
BOMBING MATTERS*

*Reurairtel 3-16-59 captioned "UNSUB; Anonymous
Phone Call, Bomb in Provident High School, Chicago, Illinois,
3/13/59, INFORMATION CONCERNING."*

*Your attention is directed to Section 23G, Manual
of Instructions, pertaining to Threats to Bomb. Instructions
set forth therein provide that in connection with any threat
to bomb, you should immediately advise the local office of
military intelligence and submit by airtel to the Bureau a
letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting
forth pertinent data concerning the threat.*

*Reairtel fails to reflect that you notified
military intelligence of the receipt of the threat to bomb
captioned school. In addition you did not submit the
letterhead memorandum required.*

*You are instructed to immediately submit by airtel
the required letterhead memorandum setting forth pertinent
details concerning this threat. Since you failed to notify
the local office of military intelligence at the proper time,
no point would be served by notifying them of the threat at
this late date.*

*Submit explanations from appropriate personnel
concerning the manner in which this matter was handled,
together with your recommendations for administrative action.*

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

66-11167-55
98-1893-56
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAR 23 1959
FBI - CHICAGO

Loedl *fur*

3/23/59

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, THREAT TO BOMB PROVIDENT
HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 3/13/59
BOMBING MATTERS

Re Chicago airtel 3/16/59 captioned "UNSUB; ANONYMOUS
PHONE CALL, BOMB IN PROVIDENT HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
3/13/59, INFO CONCERNING," and Bureau airtel to Chicago 3/20/59.

Submitted herewith are required letterhead memoranda
setting forth pertinent details concerning captioned matter.

b6
b7C

For information of Bureau, [redacted],
Operations Officer, Region I, United States Army Operations
Group, Chicago, was notified at 11:20 a.m. 3/13/59 of details
concerning above incident. This fact was inadvertently omitted
from referenced communication of 3/16/59.

JRM
Explanations and recommendations follow.

AUERBACH

3-Bureau (Encls. 8)
1-Chicago
RJD:NCS
(4)
3-2

98-1893-42

3/23/59

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (98-1893)
SUBJECT: UNSUB; ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL
ALLEGING BOMB IN SENN HIGH SCHOOL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
MARCH 18, 1959
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Chicago airtel 3/18/59.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

b6
b7C

For the information of the Bureau, at 1:55 PM, 3/18/59, [redacted] Operations Officer, Region I, U.S. Army Operations, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the facts concerning mentioned bomb threat.

For the information of the Bureau, enclosed memorandum and information concerning notification of [redacted] was inadvertently omitted from referenced Chicago communication of 3/18/59.

AUERBACH

JAN
3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Chicago
RJD:ntf

(4)
[Signature]

98-1893-58 *[Signature]*

F B I

Date: *March 25, 1959*Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Chicago (98-1893)

✓ From: Director, FBI

THREAT TO BOMB THE SENN HIGH SCHOOL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 3-18-59
BOMBING MATTERS

Reurairtel 3-18-59 captioned "UNSUB, anonymous
telephone call alleging bomb in Senn High School, Chicago,
Illinois, 3/18/59, Information Concerning."

Your attention is directed to Section 23G, Manual
of Instructions, pertaining to threats to bomb. Instructions
set forth therein provide that in connection with any threat
to bomb you should immediately advise the local office of
military intelligence and submit by airtel to the Bureau a
letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth
pertinent data concerning the threat.

Reairtel fails to state that you notified
military intelligence of the receipt of the threat to bomb
captioned school. In addition you did not submit the
letterhead memorandum required.

You are instructed to immediately submit by airtel
the required letterhead memorandum setting forth pertinent
details concerning this threat. Since you failed to notify
the local office of military intelligence at the proper time
no point would be served by notifying them of the threat at
this late date.

Submit explanations from appropriate personnel
concerning the manner in which this matter was handled
together with your recommendations concerning administrative
action.

answer
placed in
67-832

98-1893-59

FBI - CHICAGO
MAR 27 1959
<i>Loedl</i>

Sent Via _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

March 23, 1959

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE
CALL ALLEGING BOMB IN SENN HIGH SCHOOL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MARCH 18, 1959
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On March 18, 1959, at 1:35 p.m., a telephone call was received from an anonymous individual who advised that "a bomb has been placed in Senn High School." The caller without further comment hung up. The caller appeared to be a female of teen age. The Senn High School is a Chicago Public High School, located at 5900 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

At 1:46 p.m., this information was relayed to Officer [redacted] 40th District, Chicago Police Department, which district covers the area in which Senn High School is located. The same information was telephonically forwarded to Sergeant [redacted] Arson and Bomb Squad, Chicago Police Department. Sergeant [redacted] advised that officers of his command would immediately be sent to the high school.

b6
b7C

At 1:55 p.m. [redacted] Operations Officer, Region I, U. S. Army Operations, Chicago, Illinois, was telephonically apprised of the details concerning the above mentioned bomb threat.

Sergeant [redacted] subsequently advised that a complete search of Senn High School had been made on March 18, 1959, following receipt of information concerning the bomb threat and no evidence had been located which indicated that a bomb had been placed in or near the vicinity of this school.

8-Bureau
1-Chicago (98-1893)
ROBERT J. DOLAN/ntf

[Handwritten signature]

97-1292-6011



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

March 23, 1959

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, THREAT TO BOMB PROVIDENT
HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MARCH 13, 1959
BOMBING MATTERS

On March 13, 1959, [redacted]
[redacted], Security Department, Illinois Bell Telephone
Company 230 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois,
telephonically furnished the following information as
received by him from their Plant Superintendent at the Kedzie
office of the Telephone Company:

b6
b7C

Officer [redacted], Fillmore Station, Chicago, Illinois,
Police Department, had contacted the Kedzie office of the
Telephone Company and indicated he was seeking assistance in
identifying a caller to the Provident High School, Central and
Monroe Streets. The anonymous person had called KE 3-0532, the
number of the Provident High School, at 10:29 a.m. on March 13,
1959, and advised officials that a bomb had been placed in the
cafeteria of that school. This bomb was set to go off three
hours subsequent to the time it was placed in the cafeteria the
caller stated.

Officer [redacted] indicated that from interview with the
official at the school receiving the call it was a teen-ager
making the call who advised that he had placed the bomb in the
high school cafeteria because of an argument he had had with his
girl friend who usually ate lunch in that cafeteria.

b6
b7C

The Chicago Police Department ordered the evacuation
of the school and officers of the Bomb Squad, Chicago Police
Department, reportedly first entered the school cafeteria and
searched the entire area within the school but found nothing
which resembled a bomb either in the cafeteria or in the school
proper.

[redacted] advised that the Telephone Company, under
the circumstances, was unable to give any assistance to the Police
Department inasmuch as the call had long since passed through the
Telephone Company channels.

98-1992-61
J. J.

[redacted], Operations Officer, Region I,
United States Army Operations Group, Chicago, Illinois, was
notified at 11:20 a.m. March 13, 1959, of the details
concerning above incident.

b6
b7C

This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and
neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside
your agency.

BOMB EXPLODES NEAR MEETING SITE OF RELIGIOUS SECT

Boston, Oct. 15 (AP)—A bomb exploded with terrific force Wednesday night about 35 feet from a house in which members of Jehovah's Witnesses—a religious group—had met an hour earlier. No one was reported injured.

The blast blew out about 30 windows and shot pieces of metal into walls.

Mrs. Agnes Harootunian, in whose home the Witnesses had met, said she believed the bombing was directed at the group. She said that torn pieces of a natural magazine, which had carried pictures and stories of recent bombings in the south, and the Jehovah's Witnesses magazine were found on their doorstep Tuesday night.

Police would not comment on the possibility the blast was connected in any way with the recent bombings of synagogues in Peoria, Ill., and Atlanta and a school in Clinton, Tenn.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Star Sports Edition

Date OCT 16 1958

Page 10 Col. 2

Part IV

Boston

C-98-1893-1p

FBI - CHICAGO

OCT 16 1958

C-2

Handwritten notes:
20-10-1958
10-10-1958
10-10-1958

Demand Broad Probe of Bombing Terror

Five States Hit by Outrages

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

An apparently mounting wave of church bombings, threats, and window breakings in five states brought calls Thursday for a broad investigation by federal, state, and local authorities.

Famed St. Patrick's cathedral in New York was searched twice for a bomb—first during morning masses by police and firemen, carrying their hats in their hands.

A man called the cathedral

and warned a bomb had been set. Later in the day another call set off a second search. Nothing was found.

Break Synagog Windows

Wednesday night a Boston meeting place of Jehovah's Witnesses shook from a powerful blast of a hand grenade, a Brooklyn synagogue found three of its windows stoned out, and Keyport, N. J., police searched eight churches after a telephoned warning that one would be blown up. A rock was thrown thru a synagogue window in Minneapolis.

The outbreaks came on the heels of bombings of Jewish

houses of worship earlier this week in Peoria, Ill., and Atlanta. Four other bombings or attempted bombings this year had been directed at Jewish centers in Miami, Jacksonville, Nashville, and Birmingham.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits [R., N. Y.] in Washington asked Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers to summon a federal-state conference to deal with both racial and religious bombings. Javits said "what appears to be an organized campaign of terror" exists in at least five states.

Southern Schools Bombed

Schools in the south have also been bombed, apparently by persons who object to Negro and white children sitting in the same classrooms.

President Eisenhower has expressed shock and anger at the Atlanta bombing and asked the FBI for a complete report. Scores of FBI men were assisting police in an in-

vestigation of the early Sunday blast which caused \$200,000 damage to a Jewish temple.

In Peoria, where a homemade bomb blew in a basement door and shattered 12 windows of another Jewish temple, Police Chief Bernard Kennedy ruled out anti-Semitism, and said he was sure the blast was the work of a crackpot.

Blows Out 30 Windows

The Boston grenade blew out 30 windows near the home of Mrs. Agnes Harootunian, and peppered the wall of several buildings with pieces of steel.

A few members of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious sect had just finished a business meeting in Mrs. Harootunian's home an hour before. A night earlier, however, she said a larger gathering was held, and members found shredded copies of the sect's literature outside the house.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date OCT 17 1958

Page 7 Col. 2

Part 1

C-2

67-1073-2

FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 17 1958
18

Urge Church Bomb Action

By Associated Press

An apparently mounting wave of church bombings, threats and window breakings in five states brought calls Thursday for a sweeping investigation by federal, state and local authorities.

Famed St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York was searched twice for a bomb—first during morning masses—by police and firemen. A man called the cathedral and warned a bomb had been set. Later in the day another call set off a second search. Nothing was found.

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"The hate bombings of houses of worship, public schools community centers and private homes demonstrate a most alarming spread of terror aimed at intimidating individual Americans seeking enforcement

of the civil rights guaranteed for all of us under the constitution," the senator said in a telegram to Rogers.

In Peoria, where a home-made bomb blew in a basement door and shattered 12 windows of another temple, Police Chief Bernard Kennedy ruled out anti-Semitism. He said that although he had no clues he was sure the blast was the work of a crackpot.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★FINAL TURF Edition.

Date OCT 17 1958

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C-2

6198-1523-30
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 17 1958
118

Pledges Vigor In Prosecution Of Bombings

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) said here Sunday the federal government will investigate "with vigor" any additional bombings of synagogues and schools.

He spoke at the dedication of Goldberg-Loeb-Schwartz Post headquarters of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States at 6742 N. California.

Douglas said he believed that if all Americans would keep their faith in American institutions, that the current religious and racial conflicts would be resolved.

But, he warned, it is important that the United States be concerned with problems faced by other nations—not just those faced by this country at home.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

5 Star Final Edition

Date OCT 20 1955

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G/98-1893-4

FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 20 1955
151

**U. S. WILL PROBE
BOMBINGS WITH
VIGOR: DOUGLAS**

Sen. Douglas [D., Ill.] said Sunday he feels that the government can be counted on to investigate "with vigor" the recent bombing attacks on schools and synagoges now that the attorney general has entered the picture.

The senator said he urged the attorney general last spring to have the Federal Bureau of Investigation step in because he felt the bombings were an interstate conspiracy.

Douglas was guest speaker Sunday at the dedication of the new post headquarters of the Jewish War Veterans' Goldberg-Loeb-Schwartz post at 6742 N. California av.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

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Date OCT 20 1958

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Part III

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FBI - CHICAGO

OCT 20 1958

1/81

0198-1893-5

C-2

BOMB THREAT CLEARS CHURCH AT ARLINGTON

Arlington, Va., Oct. 19 (AP)—An anonymous telephone caller threatened Sunday to bomb the Arlington Unitarian church during a service at which a rabbi was the scheduled speaker. About 420 worshipers got out of the building and the service was canceled. No bomb was found.

Mrs. Joseph Bowen, secretary-director of the religious school office, reported receiving a telephone call before the scheduled service in which a deep-voiced man told her: "You better get the kids out of there. We're going to bomb the place." She told the church pastor, the Rev. Ross Allen Weston, and the guest speaker, Rabbi Emmet A.

Frank of the Beth El Hebrew congregation in neighboring Alexandria.

Rabbi Frank stirred up a local controversy several weeks ago when he strongly criticized Virginia's program of resistance to racial integration of the public schools.

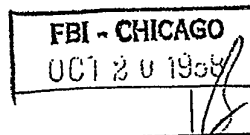
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Sports Final Edition

Date OCT 20 1958

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Part 11



6/98-1893-6

C-2

THIS BOY CRIES 'BOMB!' THEN CALLS IT FUN

Peoria, Oct. 22 [Special]—The impulse that prompts a teen-ager to set off a bomb scare in a school merely for entertainment was being explored by authorities here Wednesday after they caught and obtained a confession from a youth who turned in such alarms.

Gale McFarland, who will be 16 Thursday, was held by police without charge after he admitted making scare calls "just for the fun of it" that caused the evacuation Friday of 1,500 pupils at Woodruff High school, where he is a freshman.

Pupils, Parents Jittery

Nine false bomb alarms at Peoria schools since last Thursday have discommoded thousands of pupils and caused policemen and firemen to make investigations.

Police Chief Bernard Kennedy said his men have spent 200 man-hours searching schools for bombs. In addition, numerous pupils and parents have been made jittery by the fear of actual harm.

Given Lie Tests

Altho young McFarland admitted making only two calls of hoax bombs, he was subjected to lie detector tests to try to learn whether he had made some of the others.

McFarland, who has a police record for other offenses and was on probation as the result of a burglary, said he made his scare calls from a pay telephone booth in the Woodruff school and from a snack bar nearby.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

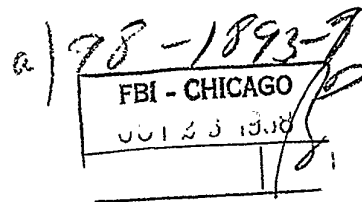
3 Star Final Edition

Date OCT 23 1958

Page 2 Col. 3

Part IV

C-2



Bomb Scare Empties Texas High School

EL PASO, Texas — (UPI) — A bomb scare emptied six El Paso high schools for 20 minutes Monday while police and firemen searched the buildings.

No bombs were found and authorities termed the whole thing a hoax.

The 12,117 students weren't aware that authorities had been told four high schools would be blown up. They thought they were merely going through a routine fire drill.

Officials at El Paso high school said a youthful, unidentified man called the school about noon and warned them that the school would be blown up at 2 p.m.

Fire chief L. L. Jones said the fire department received a similar call an hour later but the caller said four high schools would be blown up.

ORGANIZE

Jones and detective capt. Ted Vogel organized the evacuation.

"I think it was a lot of foolishness but we couldn't afford to sit on our hands," Keith Appleby, assistant school superintendent said. "I'm sure it was just a crank call."

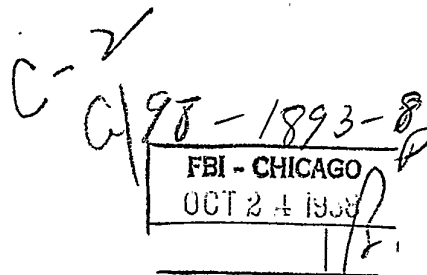
El Paso integrated its schools in 1955 and now has an enrollment of 325 Negro students. But officials said it was doubtful that integration had any part of the hoax.

Last Thursday, Rabbi Floyd S. Fireman of Temple Mount Sinai, praised El Paso's Texas Western college and the public school system for their fine integration work.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date OCT 22 1958

Page 4 Col. 5



Homemade Bomb Blasts Ill. School

CAMPAIGN, Ill. — (UPI) — A bomb exploded in the basement of a grade school here today, but the school was empty and no one was hurt.

Police said the bomb was a homemade affair, with black powder and tissue paper stuffed into a piece of pipe.

It shattered a couple of windows in the Westview School but did not cause extensive damage.

The FBI office at Springfield said it was "keeping in close touch" with the situation.

Only white pupils attend the school, and police believed the bomb was detonated by a prankster or vandal.

The bomb apparently went off about 3:30 a.m., but it was not discovered until a janitor came to work at the school this morning.

A person living near the school told police of hearing a blast, but did not report it until after the janitor discovered the bombing.

A week ago today a homemade bomb was exploded in the Ansbach Emeth synagogue at Peoria. Police and FBI agents still are at work in that case.

Also in Peoria in the past week, three false reports of bombs planted in schools have been received by police and school authorities.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date OCT 22 1958

Page 3 Col. 5

C-2 C-198-1893-9
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 22 1958
1/2

Find Bomb, Note In Peoria School

PEORIA, Ill. (AP)—A home-made, battery-triggered bomb was found at noon Thursday in Peoria Central High School.

More than 1,400 students were evacuated. A high school teacher dismantled the black powder bomb, which police termed a device that probably would be noisy but not very dangerous.

With the bomb was a crude note written with red crayon on white paper. The note said: "Bomb, Now U find the other one by 3."

Police, firemen and FBI agents searched the building but did not find a second bomb.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5th FINAL Edition

Date OCT 24 1956

Page 9 Col. 1

C-2 Ce) 98-1893-10
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 24 1956
1/2

MAINE STUDENT IS SUSPENDED IN BOMB SCARE

A 14 year old Maine Township High school sophomore who confessed he telephoned his high school, saying there was a bomb in the place, was suspended from school Thursday for the remainder of the semester.

Lt. Herman Scheunemann, acting chief of police in Park Ridge, said a tentative work

and study schedule for the boy had been worked out and will be put into effect, pending his parents' permission.

Under the plan, the boy would study at home and report to the dean of students at the high school once a month. He also would work about five or six hours a week at his church. Police and school officials refused to disclose his name on the ground he is a juvenile. They said he had never been in trouble before the incident Wednesday.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3A SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date OCT 24 1958

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Part IV

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C-2

698-1895-16
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 24 1958

**TRAP BOY, 14,
WHO STARTED
BOMB SCARE**

A 14 year old Maine Township High school sophomore was arrested by Park Ridge police and confessed he telephoned two bomb threats concerning his high school Wednesday. He denied making a similar call Tuesday which ended classes and caused an estimated \$14,000 to \$20,000 loss to taxpayers.

Police and school officials refused to reveal his name on the ground he is a "juvenile."

A similar false bomb call caused the closing Wednesday of the A. O. Marshall elementary school at Harwood street and Sterling avenue, Joliet. No trace was found of a bomb. II 10-1

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Final Edition

Date OCT 23 1958

Page 10 Col. 1

Part II

A) 98-1593-12

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OCT 23 1958	
FBI - CHICAGO	

JRM

Boy, 14, Admits Trying Bomb Hoax At Maine High

A 14-year-old Park Ridge-boy admitted he made telephone calls Wednesday in an attempt to produce another bomb scare at Maine Twp. High School.

He was arrested at the school after police and firemen traced the calls to his home. Police Chief Charles F. Christensen of Park Ridge said the boy broke down and cried, then admitted telephoning the school and fire department. He said he got the idea after hearing reports of a bomb hoax at the school Tuesday.

Classes continued without interruption on Wednesday. But on Tuesday classes were dismissed while police searched the building at Dempster and Potter near Park Ridge.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5 Star Final Edition

Date OCT 23 1958

Page 61 Col. 2

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

62) 97-1893-13
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 23 1958
JPM

Our Opinions 10-1

Civil Rights Or Civil War

Southern segregationists need not think that they can bomb their way out of the school integration ruling. The Federal Courts, thank God, and the Negro people will yield not one inch on the guarantees of the 14th Amendment which underlie the principle of equality of opportunity.

Those dynamite blasts which are now occurring at frequent intervals, are, in effect, a challenge to the Federal government. Unfortunately, the government has not taken up the challenge with the requisite dispatch and effectiveness.

Although evidence was presented to the Department of Justice that an inter-state conspiracy existed and that the bombings in one place were related to those in another, President Eisenhower preferred to regard the crimes as state responsibilities.

The FBI has been alerted, and in some instances is cooperating with local police, however the full force of Mr. Hoover's organization has not yet been set in motion. Presumably the FBI is restrained by orders from the White House.

Here again is an opportunity for vigorous leadership which is being forfeited. There is, of course, a logical explanation for this, if logic can explain the President's actions. Mr. Eisenhower has, by words and deeds, advocated a slower pace for integration. The bombings are intended to carry out that suggestion.

They are the inevitable results of an official policy which has encouraged rather than discouraged disobedience of the law.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date OCT 25 1958

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8-5
#98-1893-14
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 22 1958
JWP

For nearly four years Ike kept ominously quiet on integration. When he finally was prodded into stating his personal views on the matter, what he said was damaging to the cause of civil rights.

Up to now Mr. Eisenhower has not dispelled the belief shared by many that he is not wholeheartedly on the side of integration. Yes, he has advised the people to respect the orders of the courts, but, he added a footnote saying that as Chief Executive he cannot express agreement or disagreement with Supreme Court's rulings. The effect of such a view has been psychologically devastating.

Something more than admonition is necessary before justice can be fully secured. What is sorely needed is the realization in high places that the laws being broken by the Confederate Underground are the same as those being defied by Gov. Faubus and his carbon-copy Gov. Almond. They are laws governing not only the protection of property and the use of explosives. They are laws governing the rights of man.

Many Southern leaders recognize this. But their efforts to carry out the law are hampered and nullified by the failure of the President to recognize the moral issue underlying the challenge. Until Mr. Eisenhower throws the full might of his office into the raging battle for civil rights, offering encouragement and leadership, the segregationists will continue to defy the law with bombs and other weapons in the arsenal of race hate.

BOMBINGS LAID TO ABNORMAL BY KEFAUVER

Must Cease, Israel Rally Told

Sen. Estes Kefauver [D., Tenn.] said here Sunday night that the bombings of schools and Jewish temples in the south are the product of diseased minds which are almost certain to spread death if they are not curtailed.



Kefauver

"These bombings have revealed a cancer which the nation cannot tolerate," said Kefauver. "If there has been a conspiracy, we must discover it. The parties who have been guilty must be revealed and punished."

He spoke before an Israel bond testimonial dinner sponsored by the Albany Park Hebrew congregation in the

Sherman hotel.

"Abnormal Prejudices"

He said the people who have been responsible for the bombings are filled with "abnormal hatred and prejudices." He predicted the acts of terror will be self-defeating.

Those which have been aimed at Jews, he said, will have without any question whatever the effect of strengthening the solidarity and unity among the various groups of Jews in America.

"Likewise, such an act as the bombing of the high school in Clinton [Tenn.] will, as an act of extremism, bring the people of the south and the nation to the full realization of what the end product is of incitements to disobey the law," he continued.

Mayer Kaplan Honored

Kefauver said he believed the federal government had some obligation of financial aid to Clinton.

The dinner honored Mayer Kaplan of 2801 Sheridan rd., president of the Sealy Mattress company, an active member of the Albany Park congregation for 25 years. The tribute was in recognition of Kaplan's leadership in behalf of Israel.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Final Edition
OCT 27 1958

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Part 1

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

A) 98-1893-15
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 27 1958
JWP

Probe Set In Evanston \$500,000 School Fire

A \$500,000 fire that began in a third-floor gymnasium wrecked the 50-year-old Foster Elementary School in Evanston Tuesday night.

Bert Johnson, Evanston city manager, said there would be an investigation of possible arson.

Evanston Fire Marshal James Geishecker said he would investigate "the possibility that the fire was of incendiary origin, I can not overlook the possibility of arson."

Punctures Roof

The school at Foster and Dewey is in a Negro neighborhood. Eugene Klemm, the principal, said all of the 640 pupils are Negroes. He added the school had an excellent behavior record and he discounted any possibility of vandalism.

The fire burst through the roof about 7 p.m., two hours after a custodian had locked the building for the night. It spread rapidly along the top of the original structure, built in 1908.

The roof and the gymnasium floor collapsed into six classrooms on the second floor. There was heavy water damage to first-floor classrooms.

Additions were built on the back of the original building in 1928 and 1932. They had some fire damage and considerable water damage, but school officials could not estimate how many of the total of 25 classrooms could be salvaged.

Klemm announced that there would be no school Wednesday. However, pupils were instructed to meet in the nearby Foster fieldhouse Thursday. Kindergarten will not be continued at present, he said.

All Evanston fire equipment

and four units from Chicago were called to the fire. There were no injuries. About 1,500 spectators watched the spectacle.

The \$500,000 damage estimate was made by Oscar Lanphar, business manager for School District 65. He said electric wiring throughout the building was replaced three years ago.

Tells Suspicion

An Evanston police official, who refused to permit use of his name, said he was suspicious that the fire might have been set by the same element responsible for school and synagogue explosions in Tennessee and Peoria.

Capt. Albert A. Breitzmann,

acting police chief, said:

"There is no positive indication of arson at this time. But there will be a thorough investigation in daylight Wednesday."

Five suburban fire departments were called to assist Brookfield firemen fight a blaze in an auto body shop Tuesday.

Lt. Walter Bruns of the Brookfield fire department said the \$100,000 fire probably was caused by a defective boiler in the Auto-Body Shop, 9128 W. 47th in the suburb. The building also houses an automatic transmission repair shop.

Lt. Bruns said about a dozen autos plus the interior and roof of the building were destroyed.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL Edition

Date OCT 20 1958

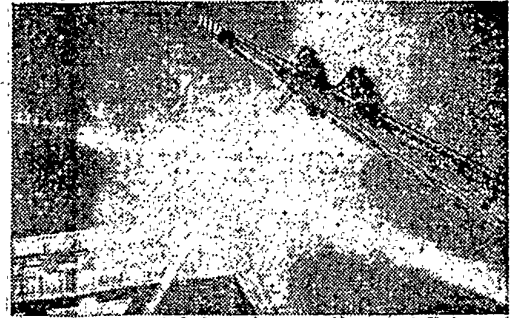
Page 2 Col. 1

C - M
S. STERN
4798-1893-16
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 20 1958
JRN

\$500,000 Evanston School Fire Probe



Scene inside second-floor classroom shows damage wrought by school blaze.



(Photo for The Chicago-American by Mike Levitt)
FIREMEN ON LADDER DIRECT STREAM
Spectacular fire wrecks Evanston grade school

CHICAGO AMERICAN

Diamond Anniversary Edition

Date OCT 29 1958

Page 28 Col. 3

A) ⁹⁸~~100~~-1893-17
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 29 1958
JPN

Classes to Be Held in Community Center

Evanston police and fire officials today opened an investigation of a fire that caused \$500,000 damage to Foster Elementary School, Foster street and Dewey avenue in the suburb.

The 650 pupils of the school have no classes today, but

550 of them in the first through the sixth grades will resume studies tomorrow.

Classes will be conducted temporarily in Foster Field House, a community center near the school.

About 100 kindergarten pupils will be forced to remain at home at least a month until quarters are found for them.

CHEERED BY SALVAGE

Oscar Chute, superintendent of Evanston schools, and Dr. Eugene W. Klemm, Foster principal, said inspection last night showed desks on the first and second floors of the three-story structure were undamaged.

Most textbooks were undamaged, even though a large volume of water was pumped into the structure.

Flames burst through the roof about two hours after a custodian had locked the building for the night.

Evanston and Chicago firemen battled the blaze about five hours last night.

The roof and the third floor gymnasium floor collapsed into six classrooms on the second floor.

SEEK ORIGIN

Civil Defense units provided lighting, communications and other services during the blaze. CD workers were directed by James Johnson, chief of the Chicago Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Service.

Capt. Albert A. Brutzmann, acting Evanston police chief, said there was no early indication of arson, but a thorough investigation would be made.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

Diamond Edition

Date OCT 29 1958

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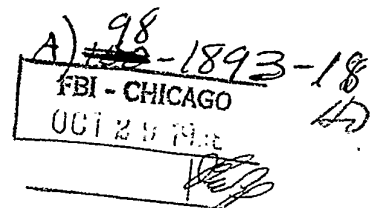
3d Bomb Try on Home

For the third time in the last two months, a South Side building has been the target of a crude incendiary bomb. The device, a half gallon bottle filled with gasoline and placed in a paper bag, was found by a tenant today in the first floor vestibule of the three-story building at 7744 Embark av.

2818

28, a postal worker, called police. They said the bomb had been placed over a can of "canned heat" such as used by campers. Previously, two homemade "gasoline" bombs had been tossed against the side of the building. It is occupied by five white families and one Negro family.

The tenant, Edward Crane,



CHICAGO AMERICAN

Diamond Final Edition

Date OCT 30 1958

Page 1 Col. 4

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

Pupil Expelled for Bomb Scare

A Joliet High senior was expelled permanently today after admitting he turned in the fake bomb report that upset the school Tuesday.

The youth, William Earl Moser, 17, of 525 Algonquin st., Joliet, was charged with disorderly conduct. Fire Chief Harold Rassmussen said the state fire marshal is planning stringent prosecution.

Moser said that at 10 a. m. he phoned a warning that a cyanide bomb had been planted to explode at noon.

The 3,800 pupils were immediately evacuated. Most of Joliet's police and fire department crews stood by for three hours.

Moser's only explanation was that he "wanted attention."

~~Q-X~~
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OCT 31 1958

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Joliet Senior Suspended For Causing Bomb Scare

A 17-year-old Joliet Twp. High School senior was suspended from school Thursday after admitting he caused a bomb scare at the school. 6-3

An anonymous phone caller Tuesday reported to the principal's office that a cyanide gas bomb had been planted in the school's air ducts.

A search for the bomb was

fruitless but threw the 3,800-pupil school's schedule out of kilter. Juvenile authorities are handling the youth's case.

An anonymous phone caller told Chicago Lawn police Thursday that a bomb was to be exploded in the Gage Park High School, 5630 S. Rockwell.

Police who searched the school found no bomb and classes went on as usual.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL TURF Edition

Date OCT 31 1958

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JOLIET STUDEK ADMITS SCHOOL BOMBING HOAX

Phone Call Brings Suspension

Suspension of a senior at Joliet Township High school for calling the school Tuesday and telling a telephone operator that there was a bomb in an air vent was disclosed Thursday.

School officials, who had evacuated 3,000 pupils Tuesday noon under the pretext of staging a fire drill, told the real reason for the evacuation in announcing the suspension of William E. Moser, 17, of 525 Algonquin st., Joliet:

Seen in Phone Booth

Moser confessed making the call from a public phone booth at the school after other pupils had told investigators that they had seen him in the booth shortly before 10 a. m. Tuesday when the call was made.

He told the operator that there was a "cyanide bomb" in an air vent and that it was set to explode at noon.

The 3,000 pupils, including some students of Joliet Junior college, which is at the same location, were kept out of the buildings for 45 minutes while police and firemen searched unsuccessfully for the "bomb."

Lt. Donald Doe of Joliet police and Guy Haines, dean of boys, questioned boys at the school and became suspicious of Moser. He at first denied, then admitted the call.

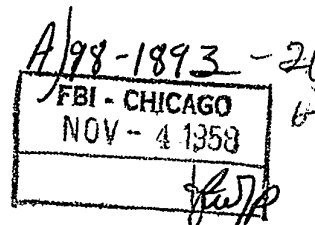
"Just to Show Off"

"I suppose I did it just to show off," he said.

Chief Joseph Trizna of Joliet police recommended that Moser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moser, have a psychiatrist examine him. Trizna said young Moser about two weeks ago called his mother, disguising his voice, and told her that her son had been seriously injured in an auto accident.

The boy, who was not arrested, was suspended from school pending recommendations by the state fire marshal's office as to whether action should be taken against him.

*From Cgo Trib.
10/31-58
Part 1 pgs*



EVACUATE SCHOOL IN BOMB SEARCH AT SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31 (AP) — More than 1,000 students at Lanphier High school were evacuated from classrooms Friday when an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb had been planted in the building. Police made a search but found no evidence of a bomb. Authorities said they believed the call was from a prankster. The high school secretary's office received the call about noon. A voice, described as that of a young boy, said: "There is a bomb in the school." He then hung up.

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BOMB HOAXES- SPREAD TO TWO MORE SCHOOLS

Fox Lake Pupils to Repay Day

The bomb hoax craze spread Friday to two more Chicago area high schools. Pupils of Grant Community High in Fox Lake got the day off but will have to make it up, while those at McHenry High school in McHenry had only a few minutes respite from classes.

Principal Wade L. Eberly of the Fox Lake school received the call at about 8:15 a. m. from a boy or man with a muffled voice. The caller said, "There is a bomb planted in the school. This is no fake-out."

630 Pupils Evacuated

All of the 630 pupils were ordered out of the school and sent home. The school was searched by Police Chief Marius Olsen, Fire Chief Earl Dalziel, and school employees.

The pupils had to leave without their coats, left in lockers, but will be able to get them Saturday morning. Eberly said that the lost time will be made up by holding classes on a Saturday, probably next week.

The Fox Lake scare in the morning resulted indirectly in the McHenry scare about noon.

A teen-age girl, identified by McHenry police only as being from Lake county, said she had heard of the Fox Lake call and had got the idea to make a similar call in McHenry.

The call was received in the office of Carl Buchner, superintendent of the school. Classes were dismissed for a few minutes, then resumed because authorities were certain that the call was a hoax.

Police Chief Joe Grobel investigated and discovered that one of three out of town girls, driving around McHenry in a car, had been dared by a McHenry High school girl to make such a call. The girls were located by police and one of them admitted making the call. She was not arrested.

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3 Star Final Edition

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Part 1

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Bomb Hoaxes At 2 Suburb Schools

Bomb hoaxes disrupted classes at two neighboring high schools northwest of Chicago Friday.

At 8:15 a.m. a gruff and apparently muffled male voice phoned Grant Twp. High School at Fox Lake and said, "There is a bomb planted in there and this is no joke." The caller then hung up.

Classes Canceled

Two and a half hours later, a secretary at McHenry Community High School, eight miles away, also received a scare call. "There is a bomb in there which will go off at 11 o'clock," a young, presumably female voice said.

Classes at Fox Lake school were canceled for the day. McHenry students were cleared for 10 minutes on the pretext of a fire drill. No bombs were discovered.

Marvin C. Martin, principal of the 987-student McHenry school, said classes were resumed because the caller's identity was strongly suspected.

When the call was made to Grant Twp. High School, about 400 students were milling around in corridors and classrooms waiting for classes to begin 15 minutes later. Fox Lake Police Chief Marius Olsen led an emergency squad into the building and evacuated the stu-

dents onto a football field.

Search For 4 Hours

The police team, all but one of the town's 11 policemen, scoured the school for four hours before concluding it was a prank.

Police later captured a 16-year-old girl who admitted making the McHenry call as a stunt. They quoted her as saying a friend of hers told her about a Fox Lake boy who made the Fox Lake threat, and she made her call on a dare from girl friends.

Fox Lake police questioned and released nine boys and girls there late Friday.

The girl was released in custody of her parents and no charge was placed against her. Her call had been traced to a non-dial pay telephone in a restaurant. Six minutes later, police obtained a description of the girl from a patron in the restaurant, and her arrest followed.

She is not a McHenry student.

Must Make Up Day

Wade Eberly, superintendent of the Fox Lake school, said the lost day will be made up. A State law prescribed the number of school days per year, Eberly explained. Since Friday's classes were dismissed, the school is now one day behind its yearly quota.

Replacement classes have been tentatively set for next Saturday, pending school board approval.

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JOLIET STUDENT ADMITS SCHOOL BOMBING HOAX

Phone Call Brings Suspension

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"Just to Show Off"

"I suppose I did it just to show off," he said.

Chief Joseph Trizna of Joliet police recommended that Moser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moser, have a psychiatrist examine him. Trizna said young Moser about two weeks ago called his mother, disguising his voice, and told her that her son had been seriously injured in an auto accident.

The boy, who was not arrested, was suspended from school pending recommendations by the state fire marshal's office as to whether action should be taken against him.

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3A SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date OCT 31 1958

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Part I

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A) 98-1893-25
FBI - CHICAGO
OCT 31 1958
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Probe Race Angle in Evanston Fire

Speculation was rife in Evanston this week in the wake of the 90,000 fire Tuesday night which gutted the old Foster elementary school:

The school, one of the oldest in the city, was the city's only all-colored school, a situation arising from its geographical location in the center of an all-colored neighborhood. The school has a mixed

city, police and fire department officials making an intensive investigation of the cause of the fire

seemed unanimous in the opinion that it was of incendiary origin.

There was a timid suggestion on the part of some officials that the blaze may have been set by a crank spurred by the wave of bombings of Jewish and Negro temples and homes.

However, since there has been no racial tension in the city, many were doubtful that the fire had any racial implications.

Nor was there evidence to support the theory that the blaze may have been set by vandalistic youngsters. The principal of the school said that vandalism among the students was negligible and that he seriously doubted whether any of the pupils would have the nerve to set such a blaze.

Further it was pointed out that the fire apparently started on the upper floor of the building which would not be the case had some pupils been responsible.

There were no classes Wednesday for the pupils and school authorities said the building could not be used for school purposes for the rest of the school year.

Meanwhile the following arrangements have been made for classes.

The first through fourth grades will attend classes in the Foster Community center across the street from the school. The fifth grade has been assigned to Willard, a previously all-white school, and students from the sixth grade were sent to Haven and Nichols schools. No arrangements have been made for kindergarten classes. Six hundred and forty pupils attended the burned-out school.

Authorities said the building could not be repaired in time to resume classes there before the end of the present school year.

Chicago Defender
Nov 1, 1958
Page 1 col. 2

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A) 98-1893-26
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 3 - 1958
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**Waukegan School
Gets Bomb Scare**

Some 2,500 Waukegan Twb. High School students cleared the school for 20 minutes Monday while policemen and firemen searched for a bomb after police received a hoax phone call.

A male caller told police the bomb would go off at 2 p.m. Police checked the building. Then, under the guise of a fire drill, the students were evacuated shortly before 2 p.m. and another search was made.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL Edition

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A) 98-1893-27
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 4 - 1958
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ADL Reports Few In Dixie Accept Hate Propaganda

How are you fixed for hate today?

The U.S. supply of hate literature—most of it both anti-Jewish and anti-Negro in content—is big and growing. Some of it is being ground out by Chicago-area hatemongers.

Such inflammatory literature, along with word-of-mouth propaganda, is believed by some observers to be the spark that touched off recent dynamitings of Jewish houses of worship and possibly the bombing of the integrated school in Clinton, Tenn.

A Bright Side

However, there also is a bright side to this generally dark picture, an official of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith said Thursday.

Arnold Forster of New York, the league's general counsel and national civil rights director, said few people in the South accept the hateful propaganda peddled by what he called "a group of psychotics and neurotics, a group of professional bums."

The synagog bombings have "had no real effect upon the wholesome attitude of the average Southerner toward his Jewish neighbor," Forster said at a news conference at the league's headquarters, 343 S. Dearborn.

Linked To Group

Forster said anti-Jewish extremists now invariably link the integration problem with their anti-Semitic attacks.

"They have tried to give their

anti-Jewish propaganda an aura of respectability by tying it in with the segregation issue," Forster said. "Of course, they blame what they call the Jewish Communist conspiracy for the South's integration troubles."

Forster said the five men indicted for the bombing of a Jewish temple in Atlanta were linked to a group known as the "National States Rights Party."

He said this anti-Negro, anti-Jewish group has an Illinois chapter that is headed by a young suburban Chicago man who publishes a monthly hate pamphlet.

However, officials of the league's Chicago branch said active antisemitism here is now much less widespread than during the 1930s and early 1940s—the Hitler era.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL Edition

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FBI - CHICAGO
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**Search Moline High
School After Bomb Hoax**

Moline, Ill., Nov. 3 (AP) — Somebody telephoned police Monday that there was a bomb in the new 4½ million dollar Moline High school, but there wasn't. Some 1,700 pupils were delayed a half hour in returning to classes after noon recess while a search was made.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

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NOV 4 - 1958
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Teen Gang Attacks Cleric In Racial Slaying Area

A few hours after a 17-year-old white youth was killed as a gang of his friends attacked several Negro workmen at 63rd and Central ave., a band of nine white youths attacked a Negro minister at 63rd and Central and demolished his car.

Victim of the racial violence was the Rev. Lloyd G. Mangram of 6936 Dorchester who was en route home from work at the Visking company at 6733 W. 55th st.

The Rev. Mangram said he stopped for a red light at 63rd and Central and the gang emerged from behind the Aladdin hotel, ran over to his vehicle brandishing pipes, bottle and bricks.

BLOCKED IN

Because his was the fourth car in line at the traffic signal, he said, he was blocked in and could not get out. When the hoodlums continued to plummel his car, the



REV. MANGRAM

clergyman explained, he jumped out and chased one of the youths whom he overtook and kicked.

The other members of the gang then all heaved bricks at him, but he escaped serious injury. When they gave out of missiles to throw, they ran from the scene, he stated.

There were no police in the vicinity at the time and none arrived during the melee, Rev. Mangram declared, so he drove his tottering vehicle to 63rd and Cicero from where he telephoned police. However, he added, no police came and he was forced to struggle home with the badly damaged vehicle.

He said that the nine youths ranged in age from 17 to about 20 and that in addition to badly denting the car, they broke out all of the windows.

IN AREA 11 YEARS

An associate minister at the church at 6026 Prairie ave., Rev. Mangram said he has worked at the Visking company for the past 11 years and he has passed through that neighborhood continuously without ever encountering any

trouble.

Shortly before Rev. Mangram drove through the area last Friday night, Louis Shoemate, 41, of 4147 S. Drexel blvd., fired into a group of 15 teenage youths who were attacking him and several of his co-workers.

The bullet struck Eugene, Stanford, 17, of 6710 1/2 S. Pulaski and the lad died a short time later in a nearby hospital where he had been taken by three of his companions. Shoemate is being held on an open charge.

Police said the youth had a police record which included disorderly conduct and riding in a stolen vehicle.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date NOV 5 - 1958

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FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 7 - 1958
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**BELIEVES FEW
IN SOUTH ARE
ANTI-SEMITIC**

A B'nai B'rith official asserted Thursday that activities of hate mongers in the south have "had no real effect upon the wholesome attitude of the average southerner toward his Jewish neighbors." *S-23*

Arnold Forster of New York City, general counsel and national civil rights director of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation league, blamed bigots for recent bombings of Jewish houses of worship in the south.

Forster is in Chicago to address meetings of the joint defense appeal of the Anti-Defamation league and the American Jewish committee.

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Page 5 Col. 2
Part I

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FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 7 - 1958
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DAILY DEFENDER

JOHN B. SENGSTACKE, Editor and Publisher
The Daily Defender is published by the Robert S. Abbott Publishing Company 3435 Indiana Ave., Chicago 16, Illinois
The Daily Defender is a member of the National Newspaper Publishers Association and the Illinois Press Association.
It is serviced by United Press International News and Wirephoto Services, King Features and the Associated Negro Press.

The views and opinions expressed in columns which carry the by-line of the author do not necessarily represent the views of the Daily Defender.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1958

PAGE 11

Segregation And The Church

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has under consideration a move to withdraw the tax-exempt status from the churches that lend their facilities to private schools in their resistance to integration. We see no reason why such a step should not be immediately instituted.

Churches which shelter under whatever plea those who elect to circumvent the school rulings of the Federal courts, enter into an unholy compact with the devil. In the circumstances they deserve no tax relief whatsoever. As a matter of fact, such churches are a party to the plot to rob Negro children of their rights to equal cultural opportunity; they should therefore be denounced as evil - doers.

There are about 55 churches in Little Rock, and two in Virginia cities which are actively involved in the integration conflict. Since they are engaged in activities other than those for which the tax - exempt status was granted, there is no legitimate ground for special dispensation.

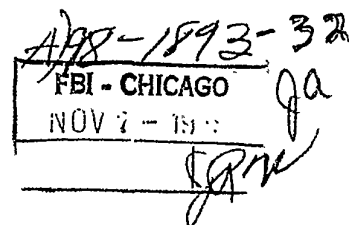
Instead of throwing their full weight into the cause of better human understanding, they cast their lot with the hoodlums, the irresponsible elements of the community.

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That's not right. For the Christian church, the problems of racial equality are moral problems. They involve the highest moral concept, seen in various religious faiths the world over, that all men are the children of God and that all are brothers and must act accordingly.

Conformity with judicial opinions should be earnestly urged. For law itself has its firm foundation in the ethics of our society. If anarchy is to be avoided, law must be obeyed. It is for this reason that strife and unnatural separation of the races should be deplored. If we are to live as brothers, there must be peace and harmony. That means, in turn, that we live as equals.

Those churches ignore the fact Americans are in danger of losing their influence, their power of leadership in Asia and Africa if they cannot come to grips with their own racial problems upon an acceptable moral ground.

A ministry that encourages segregation is furthering not the gospel of love about which so much is preached, but is fostering the gospel of hate by accommodating the racial bigots who challenge boldly the constitutional authority of our federal courts.

Synagog Burnings

Bombings To Be Discussed

Synagog burnings in Nazi Germany, synagog bombings in Atlanta and Peoria, and Veterans Day will be themes of sermons by Chicago area rabbis Friday night.

Rabbi Sidney J. Jacobs will discuss the Nov. 10, 1938, arson of synagogs in Germany and Austria by Hitler's storm troopers in his sermon at Niles Twp. Jewish Congregation, Skokie. "The 20th Anniversary of a Night That Will Live in Infamy" will be his topic.

Rabbi David Polish's subject at Beth Emet, the Free Synagog, in Evanston, will be "Twenty Years After the Destruction of Germany's Synagogs."

"From Synagog Burned [1938] to Synagog Bombed [1958]" is the topic selected by Rabbi Ira Eisenstein for services at Anshe Emet Synagog, Pine Grove and Grace.

Recent school and synagog bombings will be discussed by Rabbi Solomon Gutstein in the first of a series of Friday night services for Jewish blind at the Home of the Assn. of Jewish

Blind, 3525 W. Foster. His theme, "To Bigotry, No Sanction," will be taken from a statement by George Washington.

Rabbi Ernest M. Lorge will comment on the destruction of the German synagogs and the approaching American observance of Veterans Day in his sermon on "The Synagog—War and Peace" at Temple Beth Israel, 4850 N. Bernard.

The South Side Council of the Jewish War Veterans will hold its third annual Veterans Day observance Friday night at Congregation Kehilath Israel, Beth Hamedrosh Hagadol, 2349 E. 99th. Rabbi Elliot J. Einhorn will speak on "A Wealthy—Not Rich—Heritage."

Chicago Sinai Congregation will honor Dr. and Mrs. Louis L. Mann at 8 p.m. Sunday with a reception at Sinai Temple, 5350 S. South Shore. It will mark Dr. Mann's 35th anniversary as spiritual leader of the congregation.

The 10th anniversary of Dr. Edgar E. Siskin as rabbi of

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

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North Shore Congregation Israel, Glencoe, will be celebrated with a dinner Tuesday night at the Sheraton Hotel. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of the Temple of Cleveland, will speak. "Jews Named John" will be

Rabbi Hayim Goren Perelmuter's sermon topic at 8:15 p.m. Friday in Temple Isaiah Israel, 1100 E. Hyde Park. He will discuss personalities named John who have shaped Jewish history, "in view of the fact that

the newly elected Pope chose the Jewish name 'John' which means 'gift of God'."

The impact of Mohammed and Islam upon Judaism will be discussed Friday night by Rabbi Moses Mescheloff in a sermon titled "A New Prophet" at Congregation K. I. N. S. of West Rogers Park, 2800 W. North Shore.

Rabbi Ahron Ophirer will preach Friday night in South

Shore Temple, 7215 S. Jeffery, on "Everybody Marries—Some Shouldn't."

Explosion Rips Integrated School

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (AP)—A thunderous explosion ripped through an integrated junior high school in the small community of Osage four miles northwest of here early Monday. No one was injured and there was no fire.

State police said the explosion was done deliberately, apparently with dynamite. The explosive is easily obtainable in this mining town of some 400. The school has some 93 Negroes among its 400 pupils.

Charles Stevenson, superintendent of Monongalia County schools, said: "Integration at Osage school has been going on for three years without incident."

Stevenson said the two-story brick building was so badly damaged it will have to be condemned and torn down.

He said the explosive was planted in the main hallway of the first floor, just off the gymnasium. Every window in the building was shattered, partitions were knocked down and one of the outer walls was shoved off its base.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

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Editor

Date NOV 10 1958

Page 6 Col. 1

8-5 Jan

A) 98-1893-34
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 10 1958
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Jan

KASPER GETS 6 MONTHS FOR INCITING RIOT

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8 (AP) —A jury of 12 white men convicted John Kasper Saturday of inciting to riot during Nashville school integration disorders here last fall. His sentence was set at six months in the workhouse and \$500 fine. The jury deliberated an hour and 16 minutes before reaching the verdict.

"Serpent of Violence"

Judge Weimar had charged the jury that Kasper or anyone else has a right to make public speeches but must answer for the consequences.

State attorneys sought the maximum penalty for a misdemeanor conviction—12 months and 29 days in the county workhouse and a \$1,000 fine.

Chief Prosecutor Paul Bumpus pictured the Camden, N. J., native as a "serpent of violence and discord who once again is ready to strike."

Concluding an hour-long argument, he told the jurors their hands were "around the snake's neck" and begged them "not to turn this serpent loose on this community and its people."

Raulston schoolfield, impeached Chattanooga judge who headed the defense, argued there was no evidence that Kasper ever urged violence or that a riot ever occurred.

Predicted Dire Results

Nashville schools were desegregated at the first grade level Sept. 9, 1957, under a

federal court order. That night Kasper addressed a screaming crowd on the lawn of the state capitol. He predicted there would be dynamitings, bombings, hangings, and blood in the streets if the schools were integrated, state witnesses testified.

Kasper told the crowd to boycott and picket the schools, the state said and the defense acknowledged.

After the capitol hill rally, the state charged, a crowd gathered at a desegregated school and began hurling bricks and bottles. Hours later, Hattie Cotton school, which had one Negro girl student, was dynamited.

The school bombing has never been solved, and the state did not attempt to link Kasper or his followers directly with the incident.

*CCO
index
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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CITY 2nd HOME Edition

Date NOV 8 1958

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Part I

8-5 JRM

A) 98-1893-35
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 10 1958
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THREE MIAMI CHURCHES GET BOMB THREATS

Negroes Permitted to
Worship in Two

Miami, Nov. 9 (AP)—Anonymous telephone callers Sunday threatened to blow up three churches—two Protestant and one Catholic—in Miami, one of several southern cities where synagogues have been bombed. No bombs were found.

Trinity Methodist and Central Baptist, at both of which Negroes, tho uninvited, have been permitted to worship, received threats in the morning. Gesu Roman Catholic church was threatened late in the day.

One Service Canceled

The morning service was canceled at the Methodist church. At the Baptist church, where Rep. Brooks Hays (D., Ark.) also talked, services were held as scheduled, with a police cordon around the building. Hays and church officials expressed belief that the threats were made by a crank.

The Rev. Joe A. Tolle, pastor of Trinity Methodist, called police and dismissed Sunday school after a church secretary was told by telephone at about 10 a. m. that the church would be bombed by noon.

A Central Baptist worker reported that about the same time a telephone call was received saying the church "will be demolished and blown up before 12 o'clock."

Both calls appear to have been made by a woman.

Both Middle-of-Roaders

The Rev. C. Roy Angell, pastor of Central Baptist, said he was criticized by some members of his congregation after a Jamaican sailor attended services last Sunday.

Both Dr. Angell and Dr. Tolle said they have taken middle-of-the road stands on the racial issue.

"When Negroes come to our church, we don't object. We don't want any trouble," Dr. Angell said. Dr. Tolle said, "We deplore all these acts of violence. We hope all good Christian people will help relieve the tension as much as they can."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Sports Edition
NOV 10 1958
23 Col. 2
Part I

A) 98-1893-36
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 10 1958
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8-5

W. Virginia/ City Shocked

FBI Enters Probe in Town That 'Never Had Difficulty'

By United Press International

The quiet of the "model" integrated community of Osage, W.Va., was shattered early Monday by a dynamite blast that heavily damaged a school attended by 300 white and 93 Negro pupils.

The explosion, latest in a rash of school and church bombings in the South, caught the community in shocked surprise.

"This is the last thing we could expect," said superintendent of schools Charles Stevenson. "We never had any difficulty."

* * *

THE FBI moved into the investigation in the West Virginia coal mining area to determine if federal laws were violated.

Several congressmen have been working on new legislation to make such crimes federal offenses.

A rash of bomb threats also swept Miami during the week-end. Police were kept on the go to Protestant and Catholic churches and a hospital in Miami and Miami Beach. Investigation showed nothing out of order.

* * *

THE ANONYMOUS calls to two of the threatened Protestant churches in the Miami area were believed to be of racial rather than religious origin. Negroes have attended the churches uninvited in recent weeks. Rep. Brooks Hays, an Arkansas congressman regarded as a "moderate" on the integration issue, was the speaker Sunday at Central Baptist, another church that was threatened in Miami.

At 11:30 p.m. Sunday, switchboard operator Kathleen Galy of St. Francis hospital in Miami Beach received a telephone call.

A woman with a soft voice said: "I'm just going to repeat this once. There's going to be an explosion in the pediatric ward at 11:40 tonight."

Weary police, who had investigated such calls all day at the churches, rushed to the hospital but again found nothing.

In other developments:

1. Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau, said in

New Orleans the Democrats will be "issuing an engraved invitation" to more violence if they leave civil rights out of their new legislative program.

2. California Gov. Elect Edmund G. Brown said the Democrats cannot win the White House in 1960 without a strong civil rights stand.

3. A United Press International survey showed most of the 16 newly elected senators favor a stronger curb on filibuster, the historic means of blocking civil rights legislation. A proposed Democratic program issued by Democratic leader Johnson (Tex.) indicates civil rights will be the major issue facing the new Congress.

4. Lewis S. Pendleton Jr., president of the Virginia Education Fund, announced that enough money has been subscribed to finance a year's education for 150 pupils. More than 10,000 Virginia pupils are out of public schools because of their closing over the integration dispute.

5. In Richmond, Va., arguments opened in a state court on validity of two Virginia anti-NAACP laws. They make it illegal for a person or corporation to obtain funds to prosecute cases without having a direct interest in the case or to accept money for litigation without being directly concerned.

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Mixed School Bombed in West Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 10 (AP)—An integrated school in a small northern West Virginia coal mining town was bombed today in early morning darkness.

Charles A. Stevenson, superintendent of Monongalia County schools, said there was no evidence the blast stemmed from racial troubles. The FBI began an investigation.

Ripping through the ground floor of the two-story brick schoolhouse in Osage, four miles northwest of here the 2:15 a. m. explosion sent a shock wave rolling across the town and awakened hundreds of residents.

SERVED 250 PUPILS

The school served about 250 pupils in the first three grades and the seventh, eighth and ninth grades. Classes for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades are held in the old Osage Negro school.

Stevenson estimated it would cost \$350,000 to replace the structure if it cannot be repaired.

It was the first such bombing incident in West Virginia.

Monongalia County was the first in West Virginia to integrate its schools and the 17-room Osage school is in the fourth year of integration. Stevenson said:

"There have been no racial problems anywhere in the county. I don't believe integration troubles are behind this."

SHERIFF AGREES

Sheriff Charles Whiston echoed this belief, saying:

"This is the last place you'd expect something like that. Whites and colored have lived side-by-side peacefully here for years."

The explosion shattered windows and knocked out partitions.

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FBI - CHICAGO

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B Miami Churches Get Phoned Bombing

MIAMI (UPI)—Anonymous phone callers threatened to bomb two of Miami's Protestant churches and a Roman Catholic church Sunday in what was apparently the by-product of racial tensions in at least two of them. Negroes—uninvited—have attended services at both Protestant churches recently and Rep. Brooks Hays (D-Ark.) was the speaker at one of them Sunday morning.

Hays, a moderate on segregation, was defeated for reelection last week by a write-in candidate who campaigned for segregation.

Police searched all three churches in downtown Miami and failed to find any bombs. Hays went through with his talk

at the Central Baptist Church, but the congregation at the Trinity Methodist locked the doors and went to another church to hold services.

All the day's services were finished at the Gesù Catholic Church when the threat was made early in the evening.

Labeled Hoax

Meanwhile, in Columbia, Mo., a bomb-like device found at a Jewish student center at the University of Missouri Sunday was labeled a "definite hoax and a prank" by police.

Police chief Paul Cheavens said the device probably was the work of "somebody who gets a kick out of stirring up excitement like this."

The so-called bomb was found

"Crystal Night" and Southern Psychotics. An editorial, Page 41.

at the Hillel House near the University campus.

Woman Phones

Det. Marion Murrah said a woman telephoned the Baptist church office shortly after 10 a.m. and said the church would be bombed during the 11 a.m. worship service.

The Rev. Roy C. Angell, pastor, said he called an emergency meeting of deacons who agreed to call police but withheld the threat from Hays and the congregation until after the service.

A Negro from Jamaica, Angell said, attended his worship service last Sunday, adding "we've had them before" and that anyone is welcome to come to his church.

Go To Another Church

A woman telephoned the Trinity Methodist Church and told the secretary "your place will be bombed between the hours of 10 and 12 this morning. This is the retaliation committee."

The pastor and the congregation went to another church in the neighborhood while police searched the church.

The pastor, the Rev. Joseph

Threats

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5th FINAL Edition

Date NOV 1 1958

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Police and explosives experts examine bomb-type device placed in front of Hillel House at Columbia, Mo. The device was rigged with railroad flare in place of dynamite. (UPI Telephoto)

8-2-58 JPM
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FBI - CHICAGO
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JPM

A. Tolle, said he had been under "pressure" from some of his members because Negroes have attended the church.

A man with a deep voice called the Gesu Church, located a few blocks from the other two. The caller said, "There's been a bomb placed in your church," then hung up. The Rev. Harold Gaudin notified authorities.

Police sent three patrol cars to the scene and searched but again found no bomb.

The bomb-like device found in the Hillel center in Columbia was housed in a shoe box and contained batteries, a

timing device, a complex electrical circuit and a railroad fuse.

Found By Chicagoan

The apparatus was doused in water in a bucket behind the building and was dismantled later at police headquarters.

Sherwin Sampra, freshman student from Chicago, said he found the green shoe box at 10:10 a.m. on the porch of Hillel House, a building used for study, worship and social activities by Jewish students.

(Sampra, 21, a graduate of Austin High School and the son of Gust Sampra, 2501 N. Meade, is studying mechanical engineering at the university.)

FBI PROBES BLAST

(Picture on back page)

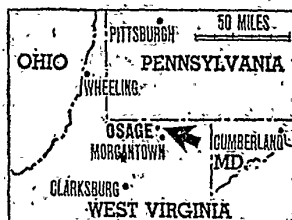
Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 10 [Special]—Twenty federal bureau of investigation agents rushed here Monday to investigate the dynamiting this morning of an integrated school at Osage, a nearby community.

The explosion ripped apart a wall of the two story building.

Windows and doors in the 17 room school were smashed. Desks, books, papers, and cabinets were hurled into jumbled heaps. Splintered glass and wood and chunks of plaster were strewn everywhere.

Sheriff Charles Whiston said two big charges of dynamite were placed in the main hallway on the first floor and detonated by means of a long electric wire stretching from a driveway thru a gymnasium window.

The school had 240 pupils,



including about 50 Negroes in the first three elementary grades and the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. The school was integrated in 1955.

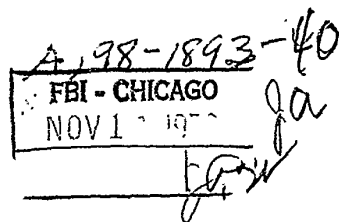
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3A SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date NOV 11 1958

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Part I



200 ARE PERILED IN BOMB BLAST AT 1-7 SCHOOL MEETING

Two hundred persons in the Linne school, 3221 N. Sacramento av., were periled Wednesday night when vandals or pranksters threw a home made powder bomb into the vestibule of the building.

The visitors were attending a Parent-Teacher association open house when the noise of the blast roared thru the building. Damage was limited to several broken and cracked panes of glass in vestibule doors. No one was hurt.

Detective Edward Neville of the bomb squad said the bomb apparently was made by rolling a small amount of gun powder in a newspaper shaped like a baseball.

The bomb was comparable with an oversized firecracker, Neville said and added, "This looks like the work of kids."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Final Edition

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Part 1

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A) 98-1893-41
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 13 1958
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MERRY-GO-ROUND

U. S. Crackdown on Hate Planned

BY DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Attorney General William Rogers is working on a plan to crack down on hate groups which have been waging smear campaigns against Catholics, Jews and Negroes.

The FBI has built up a file on the rabble-rousers, and Rogers believes he can bring action against them for sending hate material through the mails. The law bars from the mails any material that tends to incite crime.

Hate propaganda was found in the possession of the men accused of dynamiting the Jewish synagog in Atlanta. Rogers also may use the civil rights statutes to prosecute the hate groups.

During the early 1930's a wave of kidnappings followed the Lindbergh baby's death, until almost every parent worried for fear his child would be next.

At that time, Attorney General Homer Cummings called in a group of newspapermen and asked their cooperation in mobilizing public opinion, first against the gangsters, second in building up the FBI. There followed a campaign which materially helped to discourage kidnapping. The present wave of bombings, with a school dynamited this week at Osage, W. Va., a bomb found on a porch



WILLIAM ROGERS

of the Jewish Student Center at the University of Missouri, and bomb threats against three churches—Baptist, Episcopal and Catholic—in Miami, could be lessened by a similar outpouring of public opinion.

Judging from the school-children, service clubs and veterans' groups which are writing me about these outrages, public opinion is beginning to boil over throughout an outraged America.

Unexpected Help

Alaska's ex-Gov. Ernest Gruening, the grizzled old battler for Alaskan statehood, is getting unexpected help in his race to become a senator.

It comes from Republican ex-Sen. Harry Cain of Washington, whose rugged face and voice are well known in Alaska. Cain once fought for the big canning interests against Alaskan statehood, then dramatically switched sides as a result of Gruening's influence.

Ever since the switch, the men have been close friends despite political differences. Cain, now a Miami television commentator, telephoned Gruening at Juneau the other day.

Democratic candidate Gruening suggested that a campaign speech by Cain

would do him, Gruening, a lot of good. Republican Cain promptly recorded a 10-minute speech and shipped it by air to help his friend in Alaska.

Early Opponent

"When I went to the Senate in 1945," Cain declared in his recorded speech, "I was strongly opposed to statehood for Alaska. In the face of my stubbornness, it was Ernest Gruening who prevailed on me to visit Alaska, to study Alaska, to spend time with Alaskans.

"I am not the only one who changed his mind because of Gruening's tact and patience... Had it not been for Gruening and his experienced associate, Bob Bartlett, Alaska would today remain a territory, in which every resident would continue to be a second-rate citizen."

Cain confessed that he is still a registered Republican in Florida.

"I intend no disrespect for the political party to which I have devoted the best of my energy and capacity for more than 20 years," he said. But despite political differences, Gruening is "one of the truly great public figures of the 20th Century."

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CHICAGO AMERICAN

Diamond Edition

Date NOV 13 1953

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A) 98-1893-42
FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 13 1953

5 Teens Face Quiz In School Bombing

Detectives of the police bomb squad were to question five boys—16 and 17 years old—Thursday night about the bombing of the Linne School, 3221 N. Sacramento.

They were among eight teenage youths picked up for questioning late Wednesday night after the bomb went off while 200 persons were attending a Parent - Teacher Association open house in the school.

THE HOME-MADE bomb of black powder and newspaper caused minor damage to the building.

Detective Edward Neville said three of the eight were cleared after questioning. The others were released to their parents who agreed to bring them back Thursday night for questioning.

A **SCHOOL** janitor, John Dub, told police he ordered eight teenage youths from the school minutes before the blast. He said they had been acting boisterous in a hallway.

The bomb was set off in a

vestibule of the south entrance of the two-story building. Another entrance was being used for the open house, police said.

Damage was limited to several broken or cracked panes of glass in the vestibule doors.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Red Truck Edition

Date NOV 13 1958

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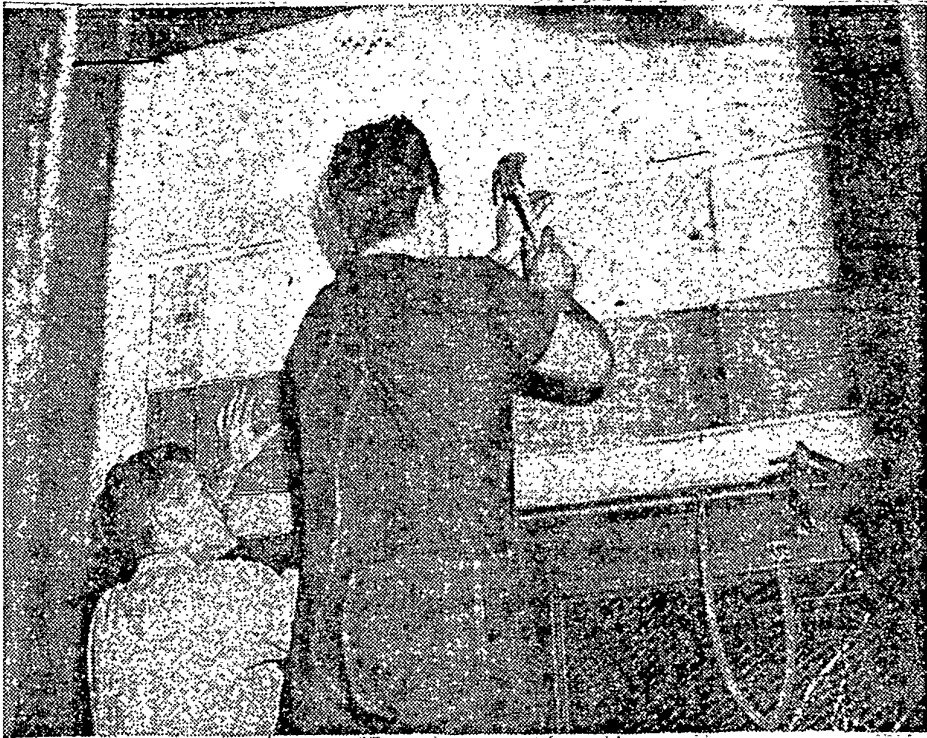
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FBI - CHICAGO
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BOMB SHATTERS SCHOOL WINDOWS

A black powder bomb set off inside Carl von Linne Elementary School, 3221 N. Sacramento, terrified students and parents attending open house. About 300 persons were in building when blast shattered seven windows. Richard Palumbo nails board over broken window. No one was injured. Principal Mrs. Marie L. Steiner termed it "a schoolboy prank." (Sun-Times Photo).

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5-Star Final Edition

Date NOV 13 1958

Page 2 Col. 4

A) 98-1893-44

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THREE YOUTHS HELD IN SCHOOL BOMB BLAST

Police sent three teen-age youths to the juvenile home Thursday night after the youths allegedly admitted bombing Linne elementary school Wednesday night because a janitor had refused them admittance. Three other youths were being sought.

Those held, aged 15, 16, and 17, were quoted as saying they entered the lighted school at 3221 N. Sacramento av. thinking it was open for recreational use. The janitor informed them the school was open only for a meeting of the Parent-Teacher association.

Six window panes were broken when the bomb was thrown into the school lobby. The explosive was made of powder taken from shotgun shells and wrapped in newspaper.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Final Edition

Date NOV 14 1958

Page 3 Col. 6

Part 1

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U.S. to Probe Birmingham Arrest of 3 Negro Pastors

Washington, Nov. 13. (AP)—announced at his news conference that the justice department is considering recommending to Congress the enactment of new civil rights legislation to cope with the recent wave of school, church, and synagog bombings.

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers said the grand jury will be convened in Birmingham as soon as possible. It will investigate the arrest of the clergymen on vagrancy charges.

Rogers told a news conference the grand jury investigation was ordered after Eugene Connor, Birmingham's public



Rogers (left) and Connor.

safety commissioner, refused to discuss the arrests with FBI agents. Connor also instructed Birmingham police officers not to talk, Rogers said.

May Ask New Rights Law

After the Oct. 27 arrest of the pastors, who had come from Montgomery, Ala., Connor proclaimed that outside agitators found in Birmingham would see the inside of the city jail.

Birmingham Negroes have been demonstrating against a law intended to maintain racial segregation on the city's buses.

The attorney general also

"Hate" Mail Increases

Rogers expressed concern over the increase in the volume of "hate" mail and what he called the defiance of court decisions in segregation cases. As for the bombings, Rogers said they were cowardly and any thoughtful, decent American is ashamed of them.

The three Montgomery clergymen, Rev. S. S. Seay, Rev. A. M. Wilson and Rev. H. H. Hubbard were arrested at the home of the Rev. J. Luther Shuttleworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

A technical charge of vagrancy lodged against them was dropped after they had been questioned for several hours. They said they had come to Birmingham to see if there was anything they could do to help in the bus situation.

On the same day, Shuttleworth was fined \$100 and sentenced to 90 days in jail for violating the bus seating law.

Second Move in 2 Days

Rogers' announcement marked the second time in two days that a federal agency has moved in racial cases affecting Alabama. Wednesday the civil rights commission announced plans for hearings, beginning Dec. 8 at Montgomery, on the alleged denial of voting rights to Negroes.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

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Part IV

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FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 14 1958
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MERRY-GO-ROUND

Bombings in South Laid to Hate Ring

BY DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—This writer has visited the cities where schools and places of worship have been dynamited recently and has come to the conclusion these bombings are the work of skilled dynamiters hired by a central ring of hate-mongers.

The bombings follow a pattern. The three major bombings have occurred on Sunday at Clinton, Tenn., Atlanta, and Osage, W. Va.

At Clinton three heavy charges of dynamite were expertly placed in three key parts of the high school so the explosion would destroy the entire building. It did.

At Atlanta the dynamite was placed outside a side door of the synagog. It was a big charge and would have blown up most of the building had it been placed inside.

The school at Osage was blasted skillfully by a person who ran a wire to a parking lot next to the school, and used a hand generator to touch off the explosion. A car was heard to start right afterward.

Almost any coal miner in West Virginia can handle dynamite, but no explosives were found stolen or purchased in that area. Besides, white and Negro coal miners had been working side by side for years. They were good friends, enjoyed the finest of community relations and the school had been



J. EDGAR HOOVER

integrated for four years.

The FBI has been extremely efficient in planting agents inside the Communist party and for a long time also had agents inside the Ku Klux Klan.

Hoover 'Slow'

J. Edgar Hoover has known almost every move made by the Communists in the U. S. However, he has been slow about tracking down either the current dynamiters or penetrating the secret ring which probably is financing them.

In fact, the FBI and the federal government for a long time seemed reluctant to step into these bombings at all.

When the Jewish Community Center was bombed in Nashville about a year ago, Rabbi William Silverman got a phone call.

"You have two children," said the caller. "Better take them out of school. You wouldn't want to see them hurt, would you?"

Dr. Silverman told me that he tried to get the FBI at that time to listen in on his phone in order to trace other calls threatening his life. But the FBI said it could only tap his phone if they put a beeper on the

wire which, of course, would immediately reveal that the phone was tapped.

To tap a phone, FBI agents explained, was illegal. This is true, but the FBI has tapped various phones in Washington.

Stay in School

Dr. Silverman was faced with the problem of keeping his children in school and risking bodily harm, or taking them out and making them second-class citizens. He kept them in school.

The synagog had to be guarded by special police day and night.

This is not the way to worship in a free America. It's nearer what we accuse the Kremlin of imposing in Russia.

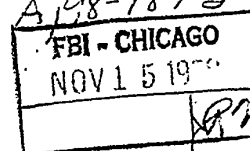
Talks with various state and city officials in Southern states have convinced me that the hate bombings, which have continued against schools and places of worship, first got started from disrespect for law.

When law breaks down at any one point, disrespect becomes contagious. It spreads from schools to churches, from the North to the South and it becomes, as it has today, a national problem.

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CHICAGO AMERICAN

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SET HEARING FOR 3 IN GAS BOMB BLAST

Three youths who police said admitted exploding a balloon "bomb" in a vestibule of Carl von Linne elementary school, 3221 N. Sacramento av., Wednesday night have been scheduled to appear in Family court Nov. 28.

The court date was set Friday after the youths appeared at a preliminary hearing in the court complaint department. The youths, whose names were withheld by juvenile authorities, said they inflated the balloon with welding gas, put the balloon in a paper bag, then ignited the bag in the vestibule.

Six window panes were broken when the "bomb" exploded. The youths, 16 and 17 year olds, told police that setting off the "bomb" was a prank.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3 Star Sports Edition

Date NOV 15 1958

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Part 1

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

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 FBI - CHICAGO
 NOV 15 1958
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Two Students Admit Blast and Vandalism in School

Two 15-year-old high school students, who admitted numerous crimes after their arrest Friday night for burglarizing a home, were released Saturday in the custody of their parents pending a family court hearing Nov. 28. Their crimes included the bombing of the Pennoyer school, 5200 Cumberland rd., Norwood Park township.

Police refused to divulge their names. One was identified as a student at Lane Technical High school, and the other at Steinmetz High school. Both are sophomores.

Traced Thru Card

The two were arrested in the home of one of them by Deputy John Craig of the sheriff's juvenile bureau. Craig had been summoned to the home of Edward Cannon, 8434 Winona av., Norwood Park township. Cannon told him that two young men jumped from his bathroom window and fled, as he drove into his driveway.

The window had been forced open. Nearby lay a rifle and a shotgun owned by Cannon. In the bathtub, Cannon found a Lane Technical High school identification card. It led to the arrests.

Two Admit Vandalism

The school bombing, which occurred last summer, splintered an outside door while a PEA meeting was going on inside.

Craig said the students ad-

mitted breaking into the school on two other occasions. They confessed causing more than \$1,000 damage on Oct. 12 in the kitchen, principal's office, and various classrooms, and stealing 50 pens. The pens were recovered by Craig.

The second break-in occurred last Tuesday when no damage was done.

Craig said the two also admitted many acts of shoplifting and larcenies from automobiles, and two burglaries. One of the burglaries was of the office of St. Joseph's cemetery, Belmont avenue and Cumberland road, Norwood Park township, where a typewriter and tools were stolen.

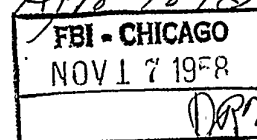
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date NOV 16 1958

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Part I



WARNING ON BLACKBOARD

Oakenwald School Fire

A scrawled warning on a blackboard came true Thursday night as a fire burned out a classroom in the Oakenwald Elementary School.

Minutes before, Patrolman Justie Williams had spotted a gang of youths outside the building at 4071 S. Lake Park. He reported the incident to his superiors.

Returning to the school, Williams discovered the blaze and summoned firemen. Damage, according to John Scanlon, 4th division marshal, was \$50.

Scanlon said a burned book of matches was found in the burned room. Earl Downes, assistant city corporation counsel, said the blaze apparently was arson.

Last Sunday, he noted, after flames damaged part of the Forestville Elementary School at 622 E. 45th, a message scrawled in youthful script was discovered on a blackboard.

It warned of fires to take place in the Oakenwald School and Shakespeare Elementary School at 1119 E. 46th.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

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FBI - CHICAGO
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Morgan Park Girl Charges Jim Crow

A young Morgan Park high school freshman who had been offered a free personality analysis by the Patricia Stevens Finishing School turned down when it was learned she was a Negro.

Given the racial brush-off was Pamela Rivers of 1239 W. 111th pl. who had been offered the analysis and told to bring a friend with her for a tour of the school at 22 W. Madison st.

When Miss Rivers and her friend, Carolyn Jackson, a Morgan Park High sophomore, arrived at the school, they were ushered into a counselor's office.

The young girls said the counselor looked at them stupidly, handed them some literature, said there were no tours available at that time, and dismissed them.

When the girls returned home, Pamela's mother, Mrs. Louise Rivers, telephoned Miss Brooks, the school's representative who had contacted Pamela and given her the appointment.

Miss Brooks said the school did have tours at the hour and said she would be pleased to arrange one for Pamela.

However, when Mrs. Rivers

asked whether the finishing school accepted Negroes, she replied, "no."

Mrs. Rivers said Miss Brooks was surprised to learn that Pamela was colored and admitted she didn't know it when she made the appointment. However, said the girls, should have been taken on a tour since they had kept the appointment.

Last month Pamela's health class at Morgan heard a lecture by a representative of Patricia Stevens agency and the girls were given cards to fill out. Later a number of the girls were contacted by telephone and promised a free personality analysis and tour of the school. Pamela was among them.

In a letter of protest to Pamela's health teacher, Mrs. Rivers declared in part:

"In this day and age when discrimination is trying to be abolished, I strongly feel it is the responsibility of the school to be sure when an outside agency comes in to lecture to the students with the probability of obtaining enrollment of same, that no discrimination whatsoever be made."

NOV 1 1958

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Anti-Jewish Acts Fail To Change South's Attitude

The increased number of overt anti-Semitic incidents in the South, provoked by professional rabble-rousers, "has had no real effect upon the wholesome attitude of the average Southerner toward his Jewish neighbors," Arnold Forster, general counsel and national civil rights director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, declared here.

"The response of the Southern community," Forster said at a press conference, "has been to unite in a strong rejection of his bigotry."

As evidence of this, Foster pointed to the shock and indignation voiced throughout the South against the recent bombing

of a Jewish temple in Atlanta.

"Awards for the apprehension of the criminal offenders," he noted, "totaled more than \$55,000, and civic and religious leaders of all faiths called for immediate action to halt such outrages and rallied around the Jewish congregation with sympathy and offers of help."

Forster said the work of these dynamiters is "evidently that of a criminal conspiracy cutting across state lines — and the deep revulsion which set in has also crossed state lines."

"It has become increasingly clear to the people of the South and its leaders and law enforcement agencies that this subversive conspiracy, certainly as dangerous as the Communist one, must be watched with great vigilance and rooted out."

At the same time, Forster emphasized that there has been a serious growth of anti-Jewish agitation in the South, "which has changed the whole picture of anti-Semitism in the United States."

"Until recently," he said, "anti-Semitism had been steadily fading from the American scene and anti-Semitic groups had taken on a furtive character."

"Actually," Forster said, "organized anti-Semitism seemed by and large to have gone underground. But in the South today a reverse process has set in. At public meetings conducted by John Kasper expressions of anti-Semitism are raucous and violent, and the unsuccessful political campaign that was waged by retired Rear Admiral John Crommelin over television was marked by a similar intemper-

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date NOV 15 1958

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ance toward Jews. These activities in many places in the South today give the appearance of a breakdown in the tradition of tolerance for all religious minority groups."

Undermining law and order and our basic democratic beliefs, this violent campaign of hatred against Jews is centered in extremist groups such as The National State Rights Party, the National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination, the Knights of the White Camelia and the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Forster declared.

"There are about fifteen of these groups and they are run by a dozen full-time or professional agitators. Among their leaders are such notorious rabble-rousers as John Kasper and Admiral Crommelin, and old-time anti-Semites and racists like Edward R. Fields, Bill Hendrix, and John Hamilton, Gerald K. Smith's former key henchman."

Forster said these groups "seem to be engaged in a loose working alliance — share sucker lists, exchange mailings and confer on strategy."

"By no means do they represent a mass movement, but the leadership seems to be of slightly higher caliber than Klan elements and the membership appears to be somewhat more articulate than those of the Klan."

According to Forster, the Ku Klux Klan "has now become essentially a fragmented gutter-type movement consisting of small bands of men without much leadership."

Ike, Daley Seek To End Bombings

The Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce has received assurances from both the president of the United States and the mayor of Chicago that the recent bombings of religious and educational institutions and private dwellings will not be overlooked and that steps are being taken to curb this new wave of violence.

In reply to a telegram from Daniel J. Faulkner, chamber president, and George S. Harris, chairman of the board, Rocco C. Siciliano, special assistant to the president wrote:

"The president feels very strongly about the outrageous bombings of the Atlanta and Peoria synagogues. His indignation was evident again in last Wednesday's press conference when he said that he would continue to speak out against this type of action and

would make certain that the facilities of the federal government are provided local authorities so that the perpetrators of this foul act may soon be punished."

Faulkner and Harris had also requested the president to issue a public statement, urging compliance with Supreme Court desegregation decisions.

Mayor Richard J. Daley wrote:

"I have repeatedly stated that as long as I am mayor of Chicago, law and order will prevail and the rights of all citizens will be protected. Such deplorable actions call forth all of the law-enforcing agencies of city, state and nation and you may be assured of my constant efforts to apprehend the perpetrators and prevent any attempt at repetition of these shameful incidents which blight the good name of Chicago."

At the suggestion of LeRoy Fowler, chamber field representative, the legislative committee of which Attorney George N. Leighton is chairman, will draw up proposed state legislation and city ordinances intended to strengthen laws relating to bombings of occupied dwellings.

Fowler called attention to the fact that Georgia laws call for the death penalty. He feels that Illinois should enact similar laws.

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Part IV

Pupil, 16, Suspended in School Bomb Scare

Eugene Pizzala Jr., 16, of 132 Sherman pl., Waukegan, who telephoned police there on Nov. 3 that a bomb had been secreted in the Waukegan Township High school, has been suspended from classes, Dr. Merle Kauffman, superintendent of the high school, said Wednesday. It was the first disclosure that Pizzala was responsible for the bomb scare.

S-5

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[Signature]

**2 Boys Win Probation
in School Vandalism**

Two 15 year old Chicago high school students were placed on probation for six months Friday for vandalism and burglary. They admitted to Family Court Judge Maurice J. Schultz that they broke into the Pennoyer elementary school, 5200 Cumberland rd., near Norridge, Oct. 12 and exploded a homemade b.o.m.b. They also admitted three burglaries near the school. Probation was granted when the boys said they would make restitution for their damage and burglaries. 3-8

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Part 1

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A) 98-1893-55
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NOV 29 1958
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Would Fire Door Have Saved 90?

By Gabriel Favoino

Installation of a fire door at Our Lady of the Angels School would have saved 90 lives, a fire safety expert asserted Wednesday.

Such a door, installed on a second-floor landing, would have blocked the murderous surge of heat and smoke toward second-floor classrooms, said the engineer for the National Fire Protection Assn.

Needed, said the engineer, was a "metal-clad, fire resistant Class B fire door."

Fire Comr. Robert J. Quinn agreed that such a door might have averted the tragedy.

He said he would recommend a city ordinance requiring installation of self-closing metal fire doors on stairway exits above the first floor in all Chicago schools.

The commissioner said he al-

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so would propose that the fire alarm system in each school be connected to the nearest city Fire Department alarm box so there would be no delay in summoning fire fighters.

Referring to the NFPA engineer's statement, Quinn said:

"I believe that this type of door would have given a sufficient time margin to enable the nuns to get the children out."

"I think fireproof doors are needed in all open stairwells in the schools of Chicago."

Most of the schools, he stressed, now have open stairwells.

Ramsey's Views

George L. Ramsey, city building commissioner, also agreed with the engineer. He said:

"If there was a door, and if it was closed, it certainly would have blocked the smoke and fire and would at least have allowed the children to get out of their rooms and to the other stairway."

"However, the fire eventually got up into the attic and may have been up there as quickly as it was in the corridor because of induced draft from attic ventilators. The fire door would not have blocked this."

The National Fire Protection Assn. sent the engineer here as part of its policy of investigating all major fires.

The engineer reported his conclusions to the association, a nonprofit Boston organization, after touring the scene of Chicago's school tragedy Wednesday.

He said his original report

was garbled Tuesday in an announcement from the NFPA in Boston that two heavy wooden doors were left open on the second-floor landing of the school, permitting flames and hot gases to spread through a corridor. There were no such doors, the engineer said.

He emphasized that he was not blaming school officials for failure to have installed the type of metal door he described.

"They [the school officials] followed all provisions of your city ordinances for such buildings," he said.

Unfortunately, the fire code isn't stiff enough in its safety requirements for such older schools, he asserted.

While funeral arrangements were being completed for the 87 dead pupils and three nuns who taught them, investigators continued their efforts to pin down the cause of Monday's fire.

Sgt. Drew Brown of the police arson squad said his investigators had identified an area on the basement floor of the stairwell where they believed the fire started.

The area, marked by particularly deep-charred material, was near a window in the stairwell.

Investigators' Theory

Brown said the best theory is that the fire smoldered for some time, building up heat. The heat burst the stairwell window and the fire was fanned into racing flames by a rush of air.

"More and more," he said, "we are leaning toward the be-



Chicago's tragic school fire prompted New York to inspect all its institutions. As a result, three schools were closed as firetraps. Fire Comr. Edward F. Cavanagh Jr. hands out literature on fire prevention and behavior to students.

lief that the fire was started by a boy sneaking a smoke who carelessly discarded his cigaret in the basement stairwell."

Exploring this theory, he directed his investigators to begin questioning 113 boys in the seventh and eighth grades at the school.

A delegation of fire officials from other cities, including Marshal Martin Scott of New York and Matthew H. Mc-

Nally of Detroit, inspected the school debris Wednesday and concurred in Brown's theories, the arson chief said.

As the engineer from the Fire Protection Assn. was deploring the lack of a fire door, more ominous words were being spoken Downstate by the state's fire marshal, John J. Twomey.

Said Twomey: "It would be impossible to guess how many ancient schools in the state still exist with open stairwells that would act as a natural flue in the event of fire."

Quinn said he planned to question the school janitor, James Raymond, 44 of 1008 N. Hamlin, about discarded papers and other refuse which investigators said they found at the bottom of the stairwell.

Raymond is one of some 70 fire victims still hospitalized. Among the injured are five youngsters whose condition still was listed as critical Wednesday.

Raymond has denied using the bottom of the stairwell as a storage place for old papers.

Hoax Is Attempted

A senseless hoax was attempted on parents of two of the fire victims while they were at the Cook County Morgue Wednesday identifying the last unclaimed bodies.

The hoaxter phoned the homes of Stanislaw Cichocki, 950 N. Ridgeway, and Vito Filipponio, 930 N. Ridgeway, saying their missing daughters were "alive and well."

He told baby-sitters who took the calls that the girls were being held for \$25,000 ransom at 5520 W. Diversey.

Police checked the address to a vacant lot, but continued a search for the hoaxter.

Identify Last Bodies

Meanwhile, at the morgue, Mr. and Mrs. Cichocki accepted one of the last two unclaimed bodies as that of their daughter, Bernice, who was a seventh-grade pupil. This was the Cichockis' seventh trip to the morgue since the tragedy.

The Filipponios identified the last unclaimed body from bits of clothing as that of their daughter, Lucille, 8, a fourth grader.

Earlier another unclaimed body was identified by Robert Santangelo, 31, of 527 N. Hamlin, as that of his daughter, Diane Marie, 9, a fourth grader.

The inquest will be held at 10 a.m. next Wednesday in the auditorium of the Prudential Building, 130 E. Randolph.

GRIEVING CITY TO JOIN RITES FOR 28 IN FIRE

Mass Friday in
N. W. Armory

1-8-E

OTHER FIRE STORIES

Doctors fight to save fire survivors as city officials move to provide greater safety in schools. Story on page 3.

Money pours in for disaster victims; fund now exceeds \$65,000. Story on page 2.

Police hunt cruel prankster who demanded ransom of parents of fire dead. Story on page 3.

BY LOUISE HUTCHINSON

(Picture on back page)

A building that has echoed to the beat of the military march will bear witness Friday to the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic requiem mass.

Before a portable altar in the Northwest armory at Kedzie and North avenues at 11 a. m., Archbishop Albert G. Meyer will intone the mass for 28 child victims of the Our Lady of the Angels school fire.

Their coffins will form a ribbon of sorrow before the altar.



Spellman

Cardinal Francis Spellman of New York will be seated nearby on a throne. Wednesday he wired the archbishop his sympathy. He had celebrated a mass of consolation for the children and their families, he said.

300 Policemen on Duty

Auxiliary Bishop Raymond Hillinger will deliver the sermon to mourners who will include many prelates of the church. There will be the choir from Holy Name cathedral, the plain chant group of Quigley seminary.

There will be 300 policemen, 60 Andy Fraim ushers, and separate corteges leaving the armory after the hour and a half service for five different cemeteries. Nineteen of the 28 will be buried in the Holy Innocents shrine area of Queen of Heaven cemetery in Hillside, which is reserved for children.

The tragic fire Monday in the school at 909 N. Avers av. took the lives of 87 pupils and three nuns. Seventy-one survivors are still in hospitals, 14 of them in critical condition.

The stricken Our Lady of the Angels parish will be the setting at 10:30 a. m. Thursday of the three nuns' funeral mass. Archbishop Meyer will celebrate the mass. Msgr. William R. McManus, archdiocesan superintendent of schools, will preach.

Hundreds View Coffins

Msgr. Joseph F. Cussen, Our Lady of the Angels' pastor, and his four priests will assist in the armory mass and the nuns' mass.

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Loebel Just

Hundreds filed silently Wednesday past the closed coffins of Sisters Mary St. Canice-Lyng, 44, Mary Seaphica Kelley, 43, and Mary Therese Champagne, 26, in the convent across the street from the church.

They will be buried with others of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary order in Mount Carmel cemetery, Hillside.

Many Wakes Held

Funeral masses for the 59 other child fire victims will be held in many churches, from Holy Name cathedral to Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Melrose Park. Most will be said Friday but some are Thursday; a few others Saturday.

Meanwhile, in funeral homes thruout the north, northwest, and west sides, wakes for the fire victims went on Wednesday night.

Early Wednesday, church and police officials with funeral directors tried to smooth out details of the mass service in the armory. Frain donated \$1,000 to the chancery office and services of the 60 ushers to help handle the throng.

They met in the rectory of Resurrection church, 5072 Jackson blvd., where Msgr. William Gorman, pastor, is fire department chaplain.

There were Msgr. James C. Hardiman, the archbishop's secretary; 65 police officials including Kyran Fritan, deputy commissioner; Philip Mc-

Guire, chief of traffic; and Thomas V. Lyons, chief of the uniformed force; and Frain.

Parcel Out Tickets

Using blueprints of the armory, they determined that each family will receive 150 tickets for close relatives and friends. There will be special tickets for 50 civic officials.

Hearses will arrive early to avoid the crush of limousines bearing families. The armory, which will hold 6,100 persons, will be equipped with chairs with kneelers on the back.

Black and purple draperies will soften the austere setting. A portable altar will be borrowed from a neighboring parish.

Bodies of the following children were in the armory:

Baroni, Karen, 1234 N. Harding av.
Biscan, David, 411 N. Harding av.
Bobrowicz, Richard, 1004 N. Kedzie av.
Buziak, Helen M., 1118 N. Central Park av.
Cangelosi, Peter, 829 N. Avers av.
Chambers, Margaret, 3819 Huron st.
Chiappetta, Aurelius, 444 N. Avers av.
Chiappetta, Jo Anne, 3725 Ferdinand st.
Clchocki, Bernice, 950 N. Ridgeway av.
Ciminello, Rosali, 1464 N. Karlov av.
Clochon, Roseanna, 1025 N. Harding av.
Corsiella, Myrcent, 3949 Ohio st.
Culp, Karen, 522 N. Avers av.
Dunn, Lawrence J., 3672 Grand av.
Filippone, Lucille, 930 N. Central Park av.
Finigan, Nancy Rae, 1142 N. Monticello av.
Gasteler, Janet, 1057 N. Springfield av.
Gazzola, Carol Ann, 3350 Ohio st.
King, Joseph, 1031 N. Karlov av.
Kuzma, Patricia, 847 N. Hamlin av.
La Placa, Roseanne, 822 N. Karlov av.
Maffiola, Joseph, 614 N. Springfield av.
Pikinski, Edward, 532 N. Springfield av.
Proffitt, James, 1111 N. Keystone av.
Ramlow, Roger, 943 N. Lawndale av.
Santangelo, Diane, 527 N. Hamlin av.
Secor, Antoinette, 3922 Aubusson blvd.
Vitacco, Christine, 610 N. Ridgeway av.

A silent procession of worshipers entered and left Our Lady of the Angels church all thru the day Wednesday. But even amid the hope of prayer there was a sign of death. The smell of smoke lingered on.

ARMY EXPERTS ON BURNS JOIN FIRE DOCTORS

City Acts to Avert New Tragedy

As city officials took precautions Wednesday to prevent a future tragedy similar to Monday's fire in the Our Lady of the Angels school, 909 N. Avers av., a team of army experts on severe burns was being sent here from Brooke hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to help treat 71 survivors still in hospitals. Fourteen of the victims are in critical condition.

The army experts, Col. Edward H. Vogel and Lt. Col. Wilford T. Tumbusch, will consult with physicians in the four hospitals where the survivors were taken.

Volunteer to Help

Msgr. John W. Barrett, Catholic archdiocesan director of hospitals, said they volunteered to come here to give whatever help they could to the suffering youngsters and to study the mass civilian casualty.

Eighty-seven pupils and three nuns died in the fire Monday.

As city officials made plans to enact regulations and laws for greater safety measures in

schools, James Raymond, 43, janitor of the school that burned, expressed the opinion the fire "must have been done by a human hand."

"If one of the kids did start the fire, you can bet your life it wasn't on purpose," he told a reporter from his bed in Garfield Park hospital.

He is recovering from a loss of blood, incurred when his wrists were cut as he tried to rescue pupils.

He said he hadn't been able to eat since the fire, and would not return to work there because "I couldn't possibly work alongside the memories of those few horrible minutes and their aftermath."

"We will make sure it can never happen again," said Mayor Daley as various investigations of the fire continued. "All the facilities of the city will be thrown into this."

Tells Safety Aims

Building Commissioner George Ramsey said the city code should be changed to eliminate fire hazards in older school buildings. Safety measures he said he probably would recommend when Coroner Walter McCarron convenes an inquest at 10 a. m. Dec. 10 in the auditorium of the Prudential building are:

Enclosure of stairways, sprinkler systems, thorough inspections that include getting at the inner construction of walls and ceilings, compartmentalizing attic space to prevent rapid spread of smoke and flame, and automatic

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Part I

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Ladd [initials]

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hatches to discharge smoke and heat in the event of fire.

Will Call Top Officials

The insurance building auditorium will be used because the city council chambers are not available, McCarron said he will call in top city, county, and state officials in his investigation.

The Chicago chapter of American Institute of Architects placed the services of its disaster committee at the service of city officials in helping make a "thorough and conclusive investigation with recommendations to prevent re-occurrence of this calamity."

Ramsey exploded a widely circulated report that the rapid spread of the fire up a stairwell was caused by an open door leading from the stairwell into the second floor, where the damage was greatest and the fire was the worst.

Lack of Fire Door

There was no fire door leading from the stairwell into the second floor corridor, said Ramsey. His investigation showed that there was a large arch, but no safety door to check any flames or smoke.

Fire Commissioner Robert J. Quinn said he sincerely believes that there was rubbish at the bottom of the staircase in the northeast section of the two story brick building, and "that is where the fire started."

"We have not ruled out arson, but there is a possibility that a discarded cigaret or match was the cause," he said. "It is something we may never know."

He planned to request

the janitor. Raymond already has been questioned intensively by Lt. James E. Kehoe, head of the fire department's arson bureau, and has denied that there was any rubbish at the bottom of the stairwell.

Lt. Kehoe told Quinn that despite Raymond's denial there was a metal drum under the stairs. It was learned from school officials the drum was there so teachers could dispose of waste. They told Lt. Kehoe that Raymond was supposed to empty the drum every Tuesday.

Lt. Kehoe ruled out any possibility the fire might have started in baskets of trash taken to the basement by pupils on orders of the teachers. He said the area where they dumped the trash was next to a small incinerator in the boiler room, and that area was not involved in the fire.

Brown has asked officials of the school to provide a list of all boys who left classrooms after 2 p. m. The fire first was noticed about 2:40 p. m. The last two boys to reach the basement with trash said the janitor ran into the boiler room and shouted for them to call the fire department.

The fire tragedy sparked the board of education of Chicago's public schools into sending out notices to all schools on rules covering fire inspections.

The impact with which the staggering loss of life in the fire hit the rest of the country became apparent with the ar-

rival here of fire chiefs and marshals from various cities. They want to find out anything they can from the fire to prevent similar catastrophes in their own cities.

Fire Marshal Martin Scott of New York City and his deputy for fire prevention, Thomas J. Hartnett, and Fire Marshal Matthew H. McNally of Detroit are here for the investigation. Fire officials are scheduled to arrive from Miami, St. Louis, San Francisco, and other large cities.

Police and fire department investigators were joined by private investigators from insurance companies, including representatives of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Most of the private investigators agreed that the fire started under a stairwell in the northeast corner of the building.

'BOMB' FOUND AT UNIVERSITY JEWISH CENTER

23-3 Planted on Porch of Building

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 9 (AP)—A shoebox containing a railroad fuse—rigged to resemble a dynamite bomb—was found Sunday on the porch of a Jewish center on the University of Missouri campus.

The device was "not very dangerous," a policeman said. He said that it contained batteries, a timing device, and a complex electrical circuit. Police said they had no idea what motive lay behind the planting of the gadget.

The apparatus was doused in water in a bucket behind the building and was dismantled later at police headquarters.

Chicagoan Finds Device

Sherwin Sampra, freshman student from Chicago, said he found the green shoebox on

the porch of Hillel House, a building used for study, worship, and social activities by Jewish students.

There have been a few scattered bomb scares thruout the nation since two bombings and an attempted bombing of Jewish synagogues in southern states several weeks ago.

The discovery of the device attracted a crowd of students and a few townspeople to Hillel House.

"Still Ticking" After Dousing

One student said the device was "still ticking" after it was placed in water. There was an hour of suspense before police

took the gadget to headquarters and, a short time later, announced that it contained no powerful explosive.

AUSTIN HIGH GRAD

Sherwin Sampra, 21, is the son of Gust Sampra, 2501 N. Meade av., a cook. The youth, who is studying for a degree in mechanical engineering, en-

rolled at the university last September. He had attended Iowa State college for two years after his graduation from Austin High school.

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Part I

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JON

New Orleans School Board Lot Bombed

New Orleans, Nov. 23 (AP)—A homemade bomb exploded Sunday night in a parking lot adjacent to a building housing some departments of the Orleans parish school board. Nobody was reported injured by the explosion.



Redmond

The bomb went off in a parking space reserved for Dr. James Redmond, parish [county] school superintendent. It broke the panes from a window, knocked out the grating of an air vent, and hurled bits of metal over the area. Redmond's office is in an adjoining building.

Find Pieces of Casing

Redmond, administrative aid to former Chicago Schools Supt. Herold C. Hunt and school purchasing director before accepting the New Orleans position, was in Alexandria for a Louisiana Teachers association convention at the time of the bombing.

Police Lt. Anthony Duke said the blast—"a powerful one"—threw metal scraps over a large parking lot. Pieces of metal were imbedded in a wooden building 80 feet away.

FBI Offers Facilities

Duke said numerous pieces of the pipe used to encase the explosive were recovered. He said he did not yet know the size of the pipe or the type of explosive used.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced soon after the bombing that it was assisting in the case. R. W. Bachman, special agent in charge of the FBI's New Orleans office, said he is extending the FBI's full laboratory and identification division facilities to the New Orleans police.

No indications were found that the blast had anything to do with efforts to speed integration of New Orleans public schools. The board has resisted integration.

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Part I

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A) 98-1893-60

FBI - CHICAGO
NOV 24 1958

for

[Signature]

BOMB SCARES HIT 4 SCHOOLS IN NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, Nov. 24 (AP) — Children poured out of four schools early Monday in a rash of bomb scares in the wake of an explosion in the parking lot of a downtown school department medical building.

The explosive device Sunday night shattered the metal grating of an air vent beneath the building, blew out panes from a window above, and spewed bits of metal into a wooden building 80 feet away. Dr. James F. Redmond, superintendent of Orleans parish public schools, normally parks his car near the spot. No injuries were reported in the blast.

FBI agents and police quickly probed reports of bombs planted at four schools Monday. The schools were emptied of pupils and the buildings searched, altho officials considered the reports the work of pranksters.

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Part I

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A) 98-1893-61
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School 'Bomb' a Tube Filled with Papers

Concord, N. C., Nov. 24 (AP) — Quick acting police had 1,200 students evacuated from Mount Pleasant High school Monday morning while they searched for a time bomb reported planted in a classroom. The "queer looking device" they found turned out to be a wooden cylinder stuffed with paper. L-7.

A demolition team from Fort Bragg, called in by helicopter to examine it, found no explosives. Principal Luther Adams, who recognized the dismantled object as a roller used in clay modeling classes, said "It looks like a hoax." The school is racially segregated. There has been no agitation for integration in this area.

Deputy Sheriff Parks Mullis said he received a telephone call at 9:15 a. m. from a man who was "crying while talking and apparently hysterical." The caller said he had planted a bomb in a classroom at the school, set to explode at 9:30. Mullis rushed to the school and with Adams turned in the school fire alarm. The students, thinking it was a fire drill, marched out.

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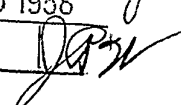
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A) 98-1893-62
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Blast Rips New Mexico School

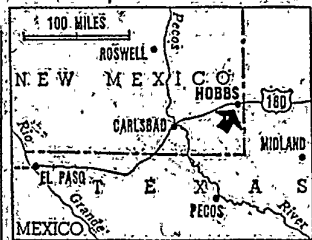
Integrated Since
Fall of 1954

Hobbs, N. M., Nov. 24 (AP)—
dynamite blast wrecked one
room Sunday night in the
Heizer Junior High school,
which has been integrated
since 1954.

School authorities discov-
ered the room a shambles
Monday morning. They esti-
mated damage at about
\$2,000.

The school in this south-
eastern New Mexico oil city
has about 10 per cent Negroes
among its 611 pupils. One of
the 23 teachers is a Negro,
the others white.

Steel Desks Twisted
The explosion occurred in



the mathematics and algebra
room of Howard Kipple, a
white teacher. Principal Ray
Haynes called the destruction
"absolutely the worst I've
ever seen any time."

Windows were smashed.
Five steel desks were twisted
and broken, and large sec-
tions were torn from the
acoustic ceiling.

The wrecked clock was
stopped at 8:38. Louis Thorp,
13, who lives near the school,
said he heard an explosion
"about 20 minutes to 9" Sun-
day night.

Heizer was desegregated

along with other Hobbs public
schools in September, 1954.
Trouble was forecast by per-
sons opposing integration at
that time but extra enforce-
ment officers kept the peace.

Hole in Concrete Floor

Investigators found a hole
blasted in the concrete floor
of the room. A chair which
had stood over the spot was
scorched and there was a hole
in the ceiling above that in the
floor.

Extensive damage also was
caused to doors, skylights, flu-
orescent lighting fixtures, and
electrical wiring.

John H. Williams, special
agent in charge of the FBI in
New Mexico, left Albuquerque
at once to take charge of in-
vestigating any federal viola-
tions. He said he was making
available to Hobbs authorities
"every possible cooperative
service of the FBI."

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Part I

A) 98-1893-63
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NOV 25 1958
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JRW

Hoax Shuts 7 Area Schools

Telephoned bomb warnings No bombs were found. 4-1
 rced the closing of seven A call was made to Naperville
 hoo's in Du Page County police at 3:55 a.m. A young
 esday and about 2,500 stu- man, who spoke with a husky
 nts were dismissed for the day. voice and cursed the police de-
 partment; said a bomb had been set to explode in Naperville
 Community High School at 2 p.m. firemen began searching the
 school, located on an unincor-
 porated site outside the village.
 They found a door open and
 decided to close the school.
 Classes also were suspended at
 noon at the Washington Junior
 High School in Naperville.

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Later, a caller warned that
 a bomb had been placed in a
 Lisle school, but did not say
 which one.

School authorities closed the
 Lisle Community High School,
 two public elementary schools,
 the St. Joan of Arc parochial
 school and the Goodrich ele-
 mentary school at Ill. 53, and
 Hobson Rd. south of Lisle.

Merrill P. Gates, Du Page
 County assistant superintendent
 of schools, said the missed day
 of schooling would be made up
 later.

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A) 98-1893-64
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 NOV 26 1958
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Chicago Daily Tribune
Wednesday, November 26, 1958
Part 1—Page 8 F★

BOMB SCARES KEEP 4,000 OUT OF 7 SCHOOLS

Du Page County Calls Phony

More than 4,000 Du Page county school children got an unexpected holiday Tuesday when a wave of phony bomb warnings closed seven schools. Anonymous callers used the telephone in each instance.

The calls began at 3:45 a. m. when Naperville police received the first of three calls made to that station. The caller said a bomb had been planted in Naperville High school. The Washington Junior High school in Naperville also was recessed in the afternoon while a bomb search was made.

Ten minutes later a similar call was received. At 8 a. m. a caller reported strange ob-

jects resembling bombs near U. S. highway 34 and Frontenac road, south of Naperville.

Search School; Find Nothing
— Sheriff's deputies searched the high school for three hours, but found nothing. The "strange objects" off the highway proved to be gunny sacks.

Meanwhile, Lisle police received a call that a bomb had been placed in a Lisle school; the caller didn't say which one.

So students at Lisle Community High school, two public elementary schools, and St. Joan of Arc Catholic school were given a holiday, and deputies searched the buildings. No bomb was found.

Goodrich School Next
Soon afterward, a call to school authorities resulted in an order to evacuate Goodrich Elementary school, at Illinois highway 53 and Hobson road, south of Lisle. Again, no bomb was found.

The kids got the day off, but Roy Deshane, Du Page county superintendent of schools, said they would have to make it up later. The teacher will get an extra day's pay when the pupils make up the lost day.

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A) 98-1893-65
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NOV 26 1958
J. J. Jones

FBI Bomb Probes In Three States

The FBI moved in to assist local officials to help solve weekend bombings in New Mexico and Louisiana as a third bomb report turned out to be a prank in North Carolina.

None was injured in the blasts and only minor damage reported, according to officials.

While both the Hobbs, N.M., explosion and the New Orleans detonation occurred at educational buildings, neither was directly attributable to racial agitators.

A homemade bomb thrown in a ventilator at the rear of the Orleans Parish (county) school board office Sunday night in New Orleans spewed debris 35 feet and rocked a two-block area. It caused \$100 damage.

ACTIVE AID

The FBI announced it was actively assisting the New Orleans police department and would "take charge of all investigative effort that may indicate any federal violation."

The Hobbs, N.M., Heizer Junior

High school was ripped by a blast Sunday night that blew a hole in the floor of a classroom and smashed out transoms and windows of this integrated school of 600 students, about 60 of which are Negroes.

The FBI stepped in to see if any federal laws were violated.

North Carolina authorities Monday carried on a frantic search of the Mt. Pleasant High school near Concord, N. C. after a report from an "hysterical" caller that a bomb was set to go off.

Demolition experts from Fort Bragg arrived by helicopter after the school was emptied and a toy-like object was found.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

NOV 26 1958

Date

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A) 98-1893-66
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NOV 26 1958
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[Signature]

500 Students Face Fire Quiz Monday

6th Through 7th Grades
To Be Questioned by Cops

Intensive questioning of 500 of the students who survived the Our Lady of the Angels fire will get under way Monday.

Fire investigators and police arson detectives will talk to every student from the sixth, seventh and eighth grades who escaped when flames swept the West Side Catholic school.

Fire Commissioner Robert Quinn ordered the interrogation after a strategy conference with his top assistants, Building Commissioner George L. Ramsey and members of the arson squad.

Authorities are still seeking some clue to how the fire got its start in a pile of rubbish in the basement stairwell.

* * *

QUINN SAID the survivors would be asked:

- What children were out of their classrooms in the period before the fire was noticed.
- What procedures were for dumping wastepaper in the basement and what students performed the task the day of the fire.
- What students smoked cigarettes.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

RED STREAK Edition

Date DEC 6 - 1958

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198-1893-68
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 6 1958

Dolan

QUINN ALSO ordered inspection of the city's 650 schools stepped up next week after disclosure that one of every eight schools already examined has violations of the building or fire department code.

None of the schools has been ordered closed.

One Catholic school with more than 1,000 pupils had seven violations.

Msgr. William E. McManus, head of the Catholic archdiocese's board of education, said all violations will be ordered corrected immediately.

"WE WILL insist, and Archbishop Meyer will insist, on this," he said.

Msgr. McManus said that the 1,200 pupils who survived the disastrous fire Monday in Our Lady of the Angels School will return to class Tuesday.

Monday is a holiday as Catholics observe the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

THE PUPILS will attend in a double shift at Our Lady Help of Christians School, 851 N. Leamington.

The Catholic Charities will supply busses to transport the youngsters and their teachers the mile and a half to their new school.

MSGR. McMANUS said there is a possibility that pupils from the damaged school may use public school classrooms until repairs are made at Our Lady of the Angels School.

The city's Board of Education has not officially offered such aid, he said, although he commented that there are 20 empty classrooms in nearby public schools.

Asked whether such aid, from a tax-supported institution, could be offered a religious group, he said:

"Our problem is unprecedented. I don't know of any attorney who could find a precedent for or against it in the law books."

Fire Commissioner

Quinn's office said that of the 71 public, private and parochial schools inspected since the fire, 21 violations were found in nine schools.

The two buildings housing the 1,000 students at St. Symphrosia School, 5940 W. 62d st., had seven violations, according to the report.

The pastor said all the violations could not be corrected immediately because construction firms scheduled to make the repairs would not be able to do the work for two weeks.

THE OLDER building lacked a proper fire alarm signal; there were not enough fire extinguishers, and there appeared to be at least two building code violations, the fire report stated.

Fire Department records show the building has been inspected nine times in two years.

The various reports do not jibe—violations noted in some of the older inspections later were marked "complied with" only to appear again on later reports.

Hunt Ransom Hoax Sadist in Pupil Deaths

Claims Two Live
and Demands

3-4-5 \$50,000

In a cruel sequel to the fire at Our Lady of the Angels school, a sadistic prankster telephoned the parents of two dead children Wednesday demanding \$25,000 ransom for the "safe" return of each.

The calls were received at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Stanislaw Cichocki, 950 N. Ridgeway av., and Vito Filipponio, 527 N. Hamlin av.

Later Admit, "They're Ours"

At the time of the calls, the parents were at the county



Lucille Filipponio (left) and Bernice Cichocki.

morgue trying not to believe that the charred and distorted bodies they had viewed were those of their children.

But by late afternoon, the

They Died in School Fire



Diana Marie Santangelo (left) and Angeline Kalnowski.



Joseph Modica (left), Lawrence Grasso, and Mary Ellen Pettenon.

Cichockis and the Filipponios told police and priests, "Yes; they are ours."

Lucille Filipponio, 8, was a fourth grader at the school, and Bernice Cichocki, 12, was in the seventh grade.

Rendezvous a Vacant Lot

Now, the bodies of all of the 87 pupils who died when fire swept the Catholic elementary school, at 909 Avers av. Monday have been identified. Three nuns also perished and



James Moravec, Eileen Pawlik (center), and Mary Ellen Pettenon.



Carolyn Perry, James Rogona (center), and Edward Pilinski.

their bodies have been identified.

The telephone prankster talked to Mrs. Katherine Zdeb, of 2635 W. 55th st., who was baby sitting at the Cichocki home, and said: "Bernice is alive. If you want her, bring \$25,000 to 5520 W. Diversey av."

This message also was telephoned to relatives staying at the Filipponio home.

Homicide detectives found an empty lot at the Diversey avenue address and searched

the neighborhood for the prankster.

"It's the gruesome prank of a twisted mind," said Detective Robert J. Lane. "It's the lowest form of prank."

Accept Dental Evidence

Mr. and Mrs. Cichocki and Mr. and Mrs. Filipponio, who had insisted that the bodies at the morgue were not those of their daughters, accepted the assurances of dentists and physicians that the teeth in the charred bodies matched the dental charts of the two bodies.

Mr. and Mrs. Cichocki hesitated to claim the body of the remaining victim because of nail polish the mother had never seen her daughter use.

Earlier Wednesday, the body of Diane Marie Santangelo, 9, of 527 N. Hamlin av., was identified thru dental charts. The body was claimed by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Santangelo.

71 Are Hospitalized

Of the 71 hospitalized fire victims, three are nuns, one is a fireman, and one is a janitor.

Many of those injured will be hospitalized 30 to 60 days, said physicians. Many will require plastic surgery which cannot be started for about 10 days.

The fire victims are in Garfield Park Community hospital, Franklin Boulevard Community hospital, St. Anne's hospital, and Walther Memorial hospital.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3A SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date DEC 1 - 1958

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Part I

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FBI - CHICAGO

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Jed. J.

BOMB THREAT EMPTIES HALL ON U. I. CAMPUS

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 4 [Special]—Two hundred students were evacuated Thursday night from Altgeld hall on the University of Illinois campus as a result of a bomb scare.

The university fire department received an anonymous telephone call at 7:15 p. m. that a bomb had been placed in the building. Ten university policemen promptly cleared the building and searched the building until 9 p. m. without finding a bomb.

The students had assembled for a meeting sponsored by the student senate to discuss a proposed change in the student constitution. The amendment would refuse recognition to fraternities and other campus organizations which limit membership on the basis of race, religion, or national background. 9-2-IV

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ *SPORTS FINAL* Edition

Date DEC 5 - 1958

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Part TV

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FBI - CHICAGO
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JRW

EXPERTS TO DIG AGAIN TO FIND FIRE'S CAUSE

Scan 'Everything' at
School Saturday

(Pictures on page 6)

Chicago's top fire, arson, and building experts will



Jacobellis

make a fresh attempt Saturday to dig out the cause of Monday's fire at Our Lady of the Angels school.

"We're going over everything we know, and we'll cover the building from basement to the roof," said Fire Commissioner Robert J. Quinn.

The death toll of the fire rose to 91, three nuns and 88 pupils, with the death of Victor Jacobellis, 9, of 944 N. Monticello av., Friday night in St. Anne's hospital. He had suffered burns and a head injury.

Commissioner Quinn met with about 20 city experts, including Sgt. Drew Brown of the arson squad; Earle Downes, city fire attorney; and George Ramsey, building commissioner. They will go to the school at 2 p. m. for their joint investigation.

Coöperation Pledged

Officials of all Roman Catholic schools in Chicago were instructed in a telegram from Msgr. William E. McManus, superintendent of the schools, to coöperate fully in the fire department's new inspection of all schools, which began Thursday.

Seven parochial schools are among the 71 buildings that have been inspected. One was a Lutheran church school and the others public schools. Fire code violations were found but Quinn said none was serious enough to require the stationing of firemen in any school.

One parochial school was reported to have seven violations.

Msgr. McManus said he would not comment on this until he heard directly from Commissioner Quinn, and added:

"No Cause for Alarm"

"The archbishop [Albert G. Meyer] will insist that fire hazards brought to our attention by the fire department be eliminated immediately."

The fire commissioner, after learning that the fire prevention bureau had been flooded with calls from worried parents, again emphasized that there was no reason for alarm. Even the discovery of several violations in one school was not alarming, he said.

Mayor Daley said after a conference with Quinn that the bureau of fire prevention's staff of 50 lieutenant-inspectors would be more than doubled next year. There now are 50 such lieutenant-inspectors. Plans call for the appointment of 80 more in 1959.

The city's tentative budget provides for doubling the staff to provide 100 lieutenant-inspectors. Mayor Daley said 30 more men of this rank would be added to the budget figure.

Wide Field for Them

He said they would be used in a drive to eliminate fire hazards in schools, hotels, theaters, and other public buildings. Firemen will be stationed in buildings found to be below standard and will remain there until conditions are corrected, he added.

Antone Sommer, chief investigator for Coroner Walter E. McCarron, ordered the burned school building sealed off to preserve evidence for a jury the coroner will convene Dec. 10 in the Prudential building auditorium.

Among those permitted to inspect the school was Eugene E. Hunt, building consultant for the New York Catholic diocese. He was ordered by Cardinal Spellman to inspect the school to get ideas for safety measures for New York's Catholic schools.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Sports Final Edition
Date DEC 6 - 1958
Page 5 Col. 1
Part I

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FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 6 1958
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The People Speak 10-1

Investigate Bombings

Dear Editor: Like many others, I was outraged at the recent synagogue bombings in Southern U. S. A. And, it was heartening to see President Eisenhower, who in the past has been decidedly slow and indifferent towards opposing racists, swiftly order the FBI to act. Nevertheless, the question remains as to why the President has failed to act with speed and force to earlier bombings? (Since January 1, 1957, there have been 83 bombings, achieved or attempted, against schools, churches, homes of Negro leaders and synagogues.)

Is it as I. E. Stone weekly Washington newsletter editor and former editor of the late New York newspaper PM, writes: "... since most of the bombings affected Negroes, scant attention has been paid them. . . . The tardy reaction, the absence of initiative by the Justice Department, reflects the extent to which the Negro is regarded as a second class citizen, and attacks upon him taken for granted?"

In the October 27th issue of I. E. Stone's Weekly, the argument that the Federal government has no authority to act is termed: "the subterfuge of the reluctant" Several laws and statutes are cited

under which action could be initiated. Stone observes "the trouble is that until the synagogue bombings; the White House has not been sufficiently interested."

A question which this writer feels deserves wide-spread attention, and an answer: "Is the FBI investigating the Klan?" To quote I. E. Stone further: "The head of the FBI has been almost apologetic in discussing its meagre civil rights activities with Congress. Though J. Edgar Hoover is constantly making statements on the dangers of Communism, he rarely touches on the dangers of racism."

He is scathing about 'do-gooders' and 'pseudo-liberals' and in his appearance earlier this year before the House Appropriations Committee on the 1959 budget waxed emotional about the way in which the courts allow 'vicious hoodlums' to escape 'merely because of procedural errors,' a theme which fell pleasantly on Southern ears. But he shows no such heat about the bombings.

One difficult in solving them is that the authorities seem to know so little about the hate organizations which are breeding ground tions, which are their breeding ground.

Mr. Hoover has a network of

informers; he told the House Committee he had 'approximately 150 known, or suspected, Communist-front and Communist infiltrated organizations under investigation,' including organizations which hypocritically bar Communists from their membership but seek to discredit all persons who abhor Communism. . . . It is time to ask him how many racist groups the FBI has under surveillance."

Joseph Walker

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date DEC 7 - 1958

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A) 98-1893-71
FBI - CHICAGO
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BARE ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A TEXAS CHURCH

Houston, Tex., Dec. 8 (AP) — Fire department investigators Monday revealed discovery of an apparent attempt to blow up or burn the Trinity Lutheran church at which 1,600 white persons worshipped Sunday, 12-5-58. Church Custodian William Lampp found a crude outline of a hammer and sickle burned into the floor of the Sunday school principal's office. Then he found gas jets open in the church kitchen and in the kindergarten classroom. First services were scheduled in little more than an hour.

Arson Investigator D. A. Wigham said the arsonist was someone who knew the layout of the church. He said the arsonist poured fluid on the floor in the shape of a hammer and sickle, then ignited the fluid, a slow burning type, and "turned on the gas jets hoping that by the time the church services began the fire would have ignited the escaping gas and caused an explosion."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date DEC 9 - 1958

Page 12 Col. 5

Part II

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A) 98-1893-72
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC - 1958
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JRW

9 Killed in Cult Bombing

CHATSWORTH, Cal., Dec. 10 (AP)—Nine persons died today when a bomb blasted the headquarters of a religious cult's ranch in the stony, barren Chatsworth hills. Two were children.

One of those killed was Krishna Venta, the cult's "Messiah."

Authorities recovered eight bodies and part of a ninth from the fiery wreckage.

Three persons, two of them children, were injured.

BOMBER VICTIM

Sheriff's deputies speculated that one unidentified body might be that of the bomber. Survivors said a man carrying a canvas bag was seen on the property a few minutes before the explosion blew apart the cult's administration building.

The blast occurred at 2 a.m. The explosion started a brush fire which burned 200 acres before it was controlled.

Venta, bearded, barefoot mystic in flowing robes who frequently led his similarly garbed followers to aid in earthquake, fire or flood disasters, was tentatively identified by dental work.

He was 47, a self-declared reincarnation of Jesus. His true name was Francis H. Pencovic.

FBI INVESTIGATES

The FBI entered the case, offering its investigation and laboratory facilities to local authorities.

Venta has called himself the master of the WKFL Mountain of the World. The initials stands for the aims of the sect — Wisdom, Knowledge, Faith and Love. He has

Continued on Page 10, Col. 3



(AP Wirephoto.)

GRANDMOTHER COMFORTS LINDA LEE, 9
Young victim of California cult blast.

Mystery Bomb Razes Temple

Continued from Page 1

described himself as having a "life-long dedication to God."

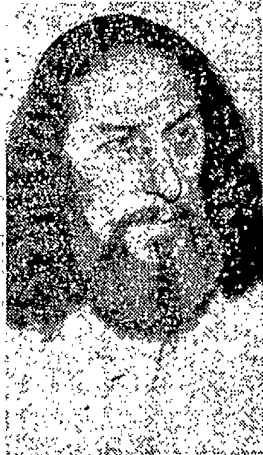
Each Easter it has been the practice of the cult to portray a crucifixion scene, with Venta in the role of Christ on the cross. But this year Venta was out of the state at the time and did not take his usual role.

IDENTIFY OTHERS

Deputies identified the other dead as:

Cardinal Gene Shanafelt, 38; Bishop Jane Shanafelt, 38, the cardinal's wife; Priest Paul Baker, 40; Sister Elvira, 58, whose true name was Ethel Ray; Sister Anna Noga, 65; Keela Baker, 7; Elwin James Shanafelt, 11 months, the cardinal's son, and the unidentified body.

A woman cultist, Bishop McCone, said she was sleeping in the administration building. She was awakened, she said, and looked out to see a man outside in an argument with two cult mem-



(AP Wirephoto.)

KRISHNA VENTA
Leader, killed in blast.

bers, one of whom she believes was Shanafelt.

Five minutes later came the explosion, she said. She escaped unhurt.

Brother Isaiah said he and 11 boys were asleep in a dormitory building adjacent to the administration building. The dormitory roof was blown off. Brother Isaiah led the 11 boys to safety.

"The ground shook and debris landed on the roof. At first I thought it was an earthquake. I remembered

there was a rocket plant nearby and then I thought there had been a nuclear blast.

"When I got outside, my worst fears were realized. Where the headquarters building was, was a roaring inferno. I ran to the building. There was nothing left to do. It was terrible."

CHILD BURNED

The cult's quarters are sprawling buildings in Box Canyon spraddling the Los Angeles-Ventura county line.

Linda Lee Baker, 8, whose father, Martin, and sister, Keela, presumably perished, was burned on the face and upper body. From her hospital bed she whimpered to her grandmother, Sister Lewis:

"Where's Keela? I want my sister and daddy. When I left my bed they told me Keela was all right. I'm worried. Do you think they are dead?"

As doctors worked on her, Linda said:

"It was like a dream. There was a big noise and suddenly the room was filled with smoke. I couldn't see my sister or roommates. The flames followed me. I ran out of the room and burned my arms."

Priestess Mary, who was sleeping in the women's dormitory, said:

"It was too hot to get near. Nobody could get into the fire in the main house."

CHICAGO AMERICAN

Diamond Edition

DEC 10 1952

Page 1 Col. 4

A/98-1843-73
JAN 2 1953

Dead Leader of Cult Was Mystery Man

CHATSWORTH, Cal., Dec. 10 (AP)—Cult leader Krishna Venta, killed today in the bombing of his headquarters, always has been something of a mystery, even in southern California where mystery cults are no unusual.

Who was he and where did he come from?

The record is sketchy in spots but it is known he was 47, that his real name is Francis Pencovic and that he formerly was a boilermaker at Berkeley, Cal.

WORE BEARDS

Venta's male followers are bearded. Both men and women wear long flowing vari-colored robes.

Venta called himself the master of the WKFL Fountain of the World. The initials stand for Wisdom, Knowledge, Faith and Love.

The cultist was an extensive traveler. In 1949 he toured Europe. In that year he claimed 145,000 followers.

FLOOD VICTIMS

In 1954 he and a group went to Kansas to help flood victims.

Venta established a branch of his cult in Ketchikan Bay, Alaska, a year and a half ago. This is about 100 miles west of Juneau. He said he wanted to expand and the land in the vicinity of Box Canyon in southern California was too expensive. There are about 47 people in the Alaska branch, just as there were 47 here.

He and his second wife, Ruth, were believed to have six children.

LIVED WITHOUT MONEY

Venta established his communal community in Box Canyon in 1949 on 11 acres of land the cult owned. He directed his followers in raising vegetables, making bread and soap and living without money. The group made roads and built its own buildings.

Only yesterday, Venta appeared in Ventura before the County Board of Supervisors and asked permission to resume fighting brush fires and help out in other disasters.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

December 10, 1958 Edition

Date DEC 10 1958

Page 10 Col. 5

S. V. J. R. N.

A) 98-1893-74
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J. R. N.

Whipping in Virginia Hoax 35-7

2 School Bomb Scares

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 12 (AP) — Juvenile Court Judge Benjamin Campbell has ordered whippings for six youngsters who perpetrated a bomb hoax at Bolling Junior High School.

Campbell said parents of the boys, ranging in age from 13 to 15, should carry out the whippings at home. But "they will have to prove that the whipping was satisfactorily carried out."

The judge also ordered yesterday that the parents help pay for the trouble caused. He put the six boys on indefinite probation, ordering them to report to the probation officer every Saturday.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 12 (UPI) — All schools in the Green Bay area, both public and parochial, were closed today after a young voice phoned police last night and said a bomb was planted in one of the schools.

Approximately 50 elementary and high schools in the city and county were closed and about 20,000 students were kept away while authorities went through each building.

Radio and television broadcasts throughout the morning informed parents to keep their children home, and then notified them when each school had been searched and cleared.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

DIAMOND FINAL Edition

DEC 12 1958

Date

Page 35 Col. 7

498-1893-75
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 12 1958
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Union Station Bomb Report Is Just A Dud²

A bomb scare at Union station Thursday night was a dud. An unidentified woman phoned the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 6 p.m. saying an infernal machine would go off in the depot at 8:30 p.m.

The FBI notified the police, and Deputy Chief of Dets. Howard Pierson led six squads to the station. An additional 10 men were dispatched there from Monroe St. station, 100 S. Racine.

The officers, more than 20 in all, searched all the lockers, the baggage room and every dark corner before 8:30 p.m. Pierson kept them there until 9 p.m.

Nothing.

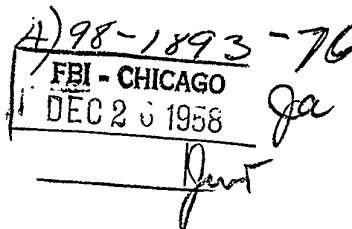
CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5 Star Final Edition

Date DEC 26 1958

Page 2 Col. 1

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J - SJORN

25 POLICE SEARCH UNION DEPOT AFTER BOMB THREAT CALL

Union station was searched by police Thursday night after an anonymous woman telephoned the FBI office here that a bomb would explode in the station at 8:30 p. m.

Twenty-five policemen from the detective bureau and the Monroe street station were rushed to the station. Under the direction of Deputy Chief of Detectives Howard Pierson they searched lockers, trash cans, and baggage rooms. No bomb was found, and the search was called off at 9 p. m.

The station, ordinarily filled with travelers, was virtually deserted as the search progressed because few persons were travelling Christmas night.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Sports Final Edition

Date DEC 26 1958

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Part I

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A) 98-1893-77
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 26 1958

J - J JRM

**Four Boys Sentenced
in School Bomb Blast**

Four boys who exploded a small, homemade bomb in the entrance of the Carl von Linne school at 3221 N. Sacramento av. the night of Nov. 12 while a parent-teacher meeting was in progress, appeared before Judge Thomas C. Donovan in Family court Tuesday. One was committed to the custody of the Illinois Youth commission, another was placed on probation for one year, and the other two were placed under court supervision for one year and six months, respectively. Their names were not disclosed. 7-3 II

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ SPORTS FINAL Edition

Date DEC 17 1958

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Part II

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1958

DAILY DEFENDER

Author Tells How Hate Groups Slow Integration

By JAMES FORMAN

"I believe in working for a world where everybody is a part of the human family," Anne Braden said. "There is an active minority of whites in the South who are working for integration. Only one with the psychology of a snail believes it is coming along fast," she told an interracial audience of more than 200 people Saturday.

She spoke at a buffet dinner given in her honor by the American Friendship club at the Kenwood-Hyde Park Community Center.

Praising the unsung Negro and white heroes, the people who do not make the news, though they fight hard for integration, she told her listeners, "those of us down there who believe in democracy want more help from the federal government."

"The White South is so corrupted and twisted inside that only jolts will correct the mistakes of the past." It is up to Northern people, you people in Chicago, to make it known to the federal government that you too want democ-

cracy in the South."

Anne Braden, author of the book, "The Wall Between," gave an account of how she and her husband — a white couple who live in Louisville, Ky., — sold their house to a Negro family and the consequences of that act.

She cited incident after incident to illustrate changes in the attitudes of white Southerners, changes precipitated by the desegregation ruling—a white minister in Little Rock who lost his church because he believed in equality, a white mother in Little Rock who does not fear Faubus and is willing to suffer for her beliefs, a white woman in Virginia, an active integrationist who said,

"If there is going to be Negro blood shed over this issue there had better be some white blood too, or the souls of white folk will forever be soiled."

"Southerners who believe the Supreme Court is making race relations worse in the South are the ones who believe white partialism is better than Democracy," she said. The audience applauded.

Calm, quite poised, dressed plainly in a black dress Mrs. Braden said she believes the South will get rid of its segregated laws. "We are working for this and also to change people, though we believe they will be changed quicker if we abolish segregated laws and institutions." She said she was happy to see Negroes are not just working for themselves. "They are working for the good

of our democracy as a whole."

Speaking of the North, she said she found Northern liberals succumbing to the propaganda of the White Citizens' Council — delay and curb integration. "This is bad because their voices are apt to be heard in Washington," she added. She criticized the "Go Slow" policy as faulty thinking.

"The South does not need a cooling off period." She does not think conditions for change are going to be better 10 years from now.

100-3

CCO
Match
American
Club

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date DEC 10 1958

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Sees Unity On Anti- Bomb Law

WASHINGTON—(UPI)—Senate Democratic whip Mike Mansfield said Senate Democrats would vote for a "North-South" bill to outlaw hate bombings regardless of what the administration does on civil rights.

Th. Montana Democrat announced his personal support of a stringent anti-bombing bill which would carry up to the death penalty for incidents resulting in loss of life.

He referred to the revised Kennedy-Ervin bill, which would deal with attacks on churches, schools, synagogues and other public buildings—including "business" structures.

"There will be no dissension in our party when it comes to considering legislation to cope with these reprehensible happenings," Mansfield said in an interview. "A North-South bill like the Kennedy-Ervin measure will meet with approval without regard to any other civil rights legislation the Administration or others may offer."

DAY-LONG TALK

Civil rights legislation was touched on only scantily at a day-long White House legislative con-

ference with GOP Congressional leaders. Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers indicated only that at this point he favors legislation to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission for two years, and to give his department subpoena power to get voting records.

Republican leaders think Rogers is taking a "cautious" approach and will not outline any detailed civil rights program until he is sure of his ground.

Mansfield explained the bill to be offered when Congress convenes on Jan. 7 would make illegal the interstate shipment or possession of explosives to be used against public buildings.

It also would punish those who send fake messages or calls about such bombings.

Penalties in the bill would be \$1,000 fine or a year in prison, with a maximum penalty of death for conviction of a bombing causing death.

Mansfield said the new bill would carry out the terms of that introduced last May by Sens. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Sam Ervin (D-N.C.) with some alterations.

Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) wants to see legislation passed which would deal with civil rights in a major way, including the "hate bombing" problem.

He proposes giving the Justice Department power to seek injunctions in civil rights cases—the heart of the "part three" stricken from the 1957 civil rights bill—and providing federal financial and administrative help to communities trying to integrate schools.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Date DEC 20 1958

Page 2 Col. 1

FBI - CHICAGO

DEC 23 1958

Loch

WASHINGTON—The FBI is gravely concerned by the rising tide of bombings of public schools, churches and synagogues.

The bureau is not waiting for new legislation to put its facilities and skills behind the efforts of state and local police to bring these acts of terror under control. Director J. Edgar Hoover has already taken two actions:



DRUMMOND

To equip local police with all possible modern know-how in dealing with this kind of crime and thus improve both detection and prevention, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has just completed 176 regional "law enforcement conferences on bombings and threats of bombings" in every part of the country.

To aid local authorities in dealing with specific bombings, the FBI is undertaking full investigations in at least six cases and is providing a wide range of co-operation in others including the use of FBI laboratory facilities and identifications, and checking out-of-state leads.

To date these crimes of fanatical violence show no visible lessening. In fact, attacks on school buildings have increased. The official figures on bombings and attempted bombings over a two-year period are as follows:

Year	Churches	Schools	Others	Total
1957	9	1	53	63
1958	7	10	27	44

(The term "others" in the foregoing table refers to bombings of private residences, businesses, amusement establishments, or vehicles.)

The total bombings and attempted bombings now reach a two-year total of 107. During the second two weeks of October of this year the FBI reports 119 "threats to bomb" from all parts of the country, and during November there were 225 "threats to bomb."

THE HEAVIEST CONCENTRATION of bombings in the South were in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and in the North in Illinois, Michigan and Missouri. The largest percentage of victims were Negroes, and where religious and educational buildings were targets, such targets were Jewish rather than non-Jewish.

Hoover sees these crimes as posing a new kind of danger of "mob violence" and requiring highly specialized preparation to combat them. He puts it this way:

"The grave danger in these acts of terrorism lies in the fact that they are spawned in blind hatred. Only the extreme 'lunatic fringe' of our population could perpetrate or encourage such crimes. Already these frenzied outrages have erupted in various localities in the country. Certainly, no community is immune from attack."

It was immediately after the bombing of the Hebrew Congregation in Atlanta in mid-October that the FBI set up its series of conferences on enforcement problems to help local authorities use effectively the co-operative facilities of the bureau. These conferences have been attended by more than 8,000 officials representing at least 3,633 state and local law enforcement agencies in the nation.

ONE THING WAS MADE very clear to local police—that is that the FBI does not have to wait until there is



HOOVER

that a federal law has been violated to give its assistance to any community which needs it. As it was pointed out in recent FBI schools, whether the FBI has jurisdiction, its co-operative facilities are fully available to the authorities. They are charged with identification and apprehension of the terrorists involved.

The basic theme of these conferences is planning and preparedness. The FBI laid out the whole fruit of their experience in dealing with how to protect life and property in bombings, how to investigate the crime, what special evidence to preserve, how to use the FBI to best advantage.

The effect of these conferences is to strengthen the ties between state and local authorities and the FBI and the evidence is preponderant that local enforcement agencies are welcome and are eager to use the FBI. I suspect that such close and immediate teamwork will itself be a deterrent to the "lunatic fringe" terrorists.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL

Date DEC 30 1958

Page 16 Col.

2-5 JBRW

A) 98-1893-81
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 30 1958
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ROSCOE DRUMMOND

Bombing A Federal Crime?

There is good reason to give serious second thought to the proposal which will come up in the new Congress that the bombings of schools and churches be made a federal crime.

This legislation will have reputable sponsorship from Democrats and Republicans alike—from Democratic Sens. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Sam J. Ervin Jr. of North Carolina, Republican Sens. elect Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania and Kenneth B. Keating of New York, and others.



HOOVER

It is an easy solution. It is an attractive solution. It will be politically painless to support it and, perhaps, for a time politically embarrassing to oppose it.

But is it the wise solution? And is it the effective solution?

I am not assuming that I have the final answer.

But I do know that there are high officials in Washington close to this problem who question whether there is merit in making the bombings of schools and churches a federal offense and whether by so doing the law enforcement agencies could perform a better job in coping with them.

THE ARGUMENT WHICH THESE officials would like the country and the Congress to ponder are these:

1. Crime is primarily a local problem and the primary, first-line of defense must be at the local level.
2. Unless the local citizenry and local police have the authority and legal obligation to secure the peace, they cannot be expected to accept the responsibility. To dilute the obligation is to dilute the responsibility.
3. If the bombings of schools and churches be made a federal crime—crimes which especially stem from local conditions—the effect of such a shift of authority is to cause local officials to wash their hands of their duty. This makes it harder, not easier, to enforce the law.
4. Obviously there is much which the FBI can do in working with local authorities in dealing with this special kind of crime.

But those who have first-hand experience in these matters are convinced that the FBI can actually accomplish more without a new statute than could be accomplished under the terms of any new legislation thus far proposed.

THE SUM OF THESE JUDGMENTS is that to make such bombings exclusively a federal offense or to divide enforcement responsibility would hurt the cause of law enforcement rather than help it.

No doubt the Senate and House will hold full hearings before Congress takes any such steps. They will undoubtedly seek the opinions of Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. I would expect that they would

Hoover, for example, is already publicly committed proposition that the federal government ought not to local responsibility.



ROGERS

In the December issue of the "FBI Enforcement Bulletin," he says: "Just experience proves that crime is a local problem so the present threat from bombings most effectively diagnosed and combated at the local level."

Hoover puts a very high value upon aroused public as a needed tool in dealing with all kinds of crime and it seems to be implicit in his recent statement that he thinks that making bombings a federal offense would make it far more difficult to

public opinion since responsibility would be shifted from scene of the crime to Washington.

"There is," Hoover says, "no more powerful weapon of hatred and bigotry than overwhelming public indignation embracing all creeds and races—against those individuals by their vile deeds would desecrate our way of life."

IT NEEDS TO BE UNDERSTOOD that the FBI can give full-scale cooperation to local authorities in connection with these bombings, whether the FBI has jurisdiction or not. It is free to cooperate and it does.

Can the FBI do more than it is now doing without oversteering too much authority?

And to divide authority tends to weaken, not strengthen enforcement.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5★ FINAL Edition

Date DEC 31 1958

Page 14 Col. 1

A) 98-1893-82
FBI - CHICAGO
DEC 31 1958
DPM

Fire Scare Empties School

It Was Only Smoke

But 120 Flee

About 120 children were evacuated from a West Side school Wednesday in the belief the building was on fire.

The children were first and second grade pupils at Our Lady of Sorrows Grade School, 3121 W. Van Buren.

Smoke poured into first floor classrooms and the gymnasium on the second floor of the building through underground steam pipes.

THE SMOKE got into the pipes at a faulty incinerator in a heating plant south of the building.

Second Division Fire Marshal Vincent Malek said there was no fire to put out.

The children were evacuated in three minutes before firemen arrived at the scene.

The classrooms were aired out and the children returned to school.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Red Street

Date JAN 7 - 1959

Page 1 Col. 1

8-5800

A) 98-1893-83
FBI - CHICAGO
JAN 7 - 1959

12

SCHOOL ARSON FIRES SOLVED

Two Boys Tell How They Set Blazes

A second school arson fire was solved by authorities Friday with the arrest of a 9 year old boy who confessed setting a fire Wednesday in the Calhoun elementary school at 2850 Jackson Blvd.

The pupil implicated two classmates, who denied his accusations. The boy was picked up after Fire Lt. James E. Kehoe and Fireman Edward Gilbert of the department's arson investigation detail learned that he had been seen entering the school an hour before classes and that shortly thereafter fire broke out on the third floor.

Can't Explain Motive

Kehoe said the boy, who admitting starting the fire with some papers in a bookcase, could give no reason for his act.

Also unable to give a motive was Robert Webb, 13, of 4823 N. Hermitage av. who earlier admitted he had started the fire last Wednesday in the McPherson school, 4728 N. Wolcott av.

Authorities said Webb confessed, after two hours of questioning, that he had set afire a sweater hanging in a cloak room. He was described as a pupil who had twice failed trying to be promoted to eighth grade.

Will Be Detained

Webb was seen going upstairs by a teacher shortly before the fire. He explained

homework. He confessed he used a key taken from the principal's office to get into the room.

Juvenile authorities said he would be detained for several days pending a psychiatrist's examination. His case will be heard Feb. 27 in Family court as will that of the nine year old boy who has been turned over to the custody of his parents. Officials refused to disclose the name of the nine year old.

Damage in the two schools was estimated to be in excess of \$3,000. No children were endangered by the fires.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Sports Final Editic

Date FEB 7 - 1959

Page 1 Col. 4

Part I

A) 98-1893-87
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 7 - 1959

Loedl
Dolan

S-5 JPN

Bensenville Powder Theft

Suburb Seizes 11 Boy Bombers

Eleven Bensenville teenagers were arrested early today, cutting short their two-month career as do-it-yourself bombers.

The arrests by Bensenville police helped solve the mystery of a series of explosions that had plagued the suburb since shortly before Christmas.

The boys told Police Chief Harry O. Kolze the following story:

The night of Dec. 19 two of the youths broke into a Milwaukee Road freight car parked on a Bensenville siding.

STEAL GUNPOWDER

Working only by match-light, the boys found a heavy box and shoved it out of the car. It turned out to be a 50-pound case of smokeless gunpowder being sent to a Bensenville sporting goods firm.

After calling in their friends, the boys began experimenting with homemade bombs, exploding them in

snowbanks, open fields and in at least one instance, a U.S. mailbox.

When their supply ran short, the youths told police, they broke into another boxcar Feb. 4, this time looking for gunpowder. They found two cartons containing 36 pounds.

SCHOOL BOMB PLAN

Their latest plan, not yet put into action when the police moved in, was to plant a bomb in a Bensenville school.

The boys are from 13 to 17 years of age.

Police working with special agents of the railroad have recovered about 40 pounds of the explosive cached in the boys' attics, basements and garages.

The boys were released in bonds ranging from \$50 to \$500 each on charges of theft and concealment of explosives. All will appear next Saturday before Justice of the Peace LeRoy Thiemann.

CHICAGO AMERIC

8 ~~★~~ FINAL

Date FEB 14 1959

Page 1 Col. 2

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a) 98-1893-85
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 14 1959
Toedt.

Bensenville Bangs Traced to Teen Gang

The case of the strange big bangs in Bensenville was solved Saturday.

Police arrested 12 teen-agers on charges of possessing stolen gun powder.

The teen-agers had been packing the gun powder in pipes, conduits and once in a rural mail box, and blowing them up. The explosions usually occurred at night.

ABOUT 80 pounds of the powder in kegs and cans was stolen Dec. 18 and Feb. 3 in two raids on a box car at the Milwaukee Road yards in Bensenville.

The youths Saturday led authorities to basements and

backyards where they had buried the powder. About 40 pounds are still missing.

A report was circulated that the youths had considered exploding some of the powder in Fenton High School in Bensenville.

The young experimenters, aged 14 to 17, are to appear next Saturday before Justice of the Peace LeRoy Thiemann in Bensenville Police Court.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

RED STREAK Edition

Date FEB 14 1959

Page 5 Col. 1

COMMUNICATIONS

4) 98-1893-86
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 14 1959
Toedt | ju

Bomb Threat Closes School, but Not for Long

PARIS, Ill., Feb. 6 (AP)—A false bomb scare gave Paris High School pupils a half holiday yesterday afternoon—but they'll have to make it up Saturday morning.

A telephoned threat to blow up the school was received during the lunch hour. A similar scare last Friday resulted in a School Board order that the half holidays must be made up Saturday.

School officials said the phone caller sounded like a boy.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

DIAMOND FINAL Edition

Date FEB 6 - 1959

Page 8 Col. 7

L - JGRW

A 98-1893-87

FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 6 - 1959

la
JGRW

The Chicago American
*** Sat., Feb. 7, 1959 - 3

2 Boys Admit They Started School Fires

3-8

Fire department investigators have solved two school arson fires.

Working in cooperation with teachers in both cases, firemen obtained confessions from two boys who set afire the McPherson and Calhoun elementary schools last Wednesday.

Lt. James E. Kehoe, head of the arson squad, said an investigation by Fireman Edward T. Gilbert led to discovery that a 9-year-old boy set fire to the Calhoun school.

The boy was seen entering the school at 2850 Jackson blvd. an hour before classes were to open Wednesday. The boy admitted yesterday that he started the fire in a bookcase, but gave no reason for his act. A hearing was set for Feb. 27 in Family Court.

He implicated two other pupils, but they denied the charge. The fire caused \$2,000 damage.

A 13-year-old student, who admitted he set fire to the McPherson school at 4728 N. Wolcott av. Wednesday after classes were dismissed, appeared in Family Court yesterday. His hearing was continued to Feb. 27.

The seventh-grade student told arson investigators he set fire to a sweater and dropped it in a third floor cloakroom for no particular reason. School authorities said that the boy had failed twice. Damage at the McPherson school was estimated at

CHICAGO AMERICA

DIAMOND FINAL E

FEB 7 - 1959

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A) 98-1893-88
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 7 - 1959
Fred K. [unclear]
[unclear]

Racists Smash Windows In Englewood - 8

Race haters in the Englewood district heaved bricks through the windows of Andrew Henry's new home at 6736 S. May st., Wednesday night.

The Henrys moved into the 10-room, two-story house three weeks ago and became the first Negroes to live in the block. Police had a constant patrol at the area ever since the family moved in, but at the time of the brick throwing no officer was on duty there.

Henry who has been a secretary to the Rev. Louis Boddie for the past 27 years, said that about the time of the brick throwing, the Englewood Improvement group was staging a meeting at an American Legion Post hall in the community.

Henry said he and his family had not been threatened, but that tension existed in the community.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Date FEB 21 1959

Page 1 Col. 8

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S-5 JRM

A) 98-1893-88

FBI - CHICAGO

FEB 21 1959

*Loft
Dolan
(for info)*

3,000 Evacuated In Phillips School Fire

More than 3,000 boys and girls were evacuated Friday from an elementary school and a high school on the South Side after fire was discovered in a basement corridor. The schools, Phillips Elementary School, 3831 S. Prairie, and Phillips High School, 244 E. Pershing, are adjoining.

The fire was discovered by a pupil outside a basement lunchroom in the elementary school. The child raced to the office of the principal, Mrs. Hermese Roberts, who sounded the alarm. A male teacher, using a hand extinguisher, put out the flames which were consuming about a half-dozen candy bar wrappers. The only damage was a scorched wall. A janitor reported that he had seen a pupil handling matches near the wrappers. Four boys later were taken, with their parents, to the school principal presiding at the Prairie Av. police station, 300 E. 29th. They denied responsibility for the fire. The boys were released to their families who were instructed to take them Tuesday to the station for further questioning. About 1,325 pupils in the elementary school and 1,700 from the high school were evacuated.

CHICAGO SUN - T

424 FINAL
Date FEB 28 1959
Page 3 Col. 1

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A) 98-1893-90
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 28 1959
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Dolan

GIRL, 11, ADMITS TOUCHING OFF 13 MINOR FIRES

A girl, 11, confessed she set 13-minor fires in the last three months, detectives from the arson squad reported Wednesday. *10-57*

She admitted setting two in the Oakenwald grammar school at 4071 Lake Park av. last November, five in an apartment building at 882 E. 64th st., five more in another apartment building at 4019-21 Lake Park av., and one at her aunt's home at 832 E. Pershing rd.

None of the fires caused much damage. The girl told police she likes fires and set some of them because she was mad at her teacher and her mother. The girl, who had lived in both apartment buildings, is being held in the juvenile home.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3X **SPORTS FINAL** Edition

Date FEB 12 1956

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Part F

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8-5 JORN

A) 98-1893-91
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 12 1956
JORN

Girl Admits Setting Fires On South Side

An 11-year-old South Side girl admitted to police Wednesday that she set a series of fires in recent months, including two in the Oakenwald School, 4071 S. Lake Park.

The girl was picked up Tuesday night after a fire at the home of an aunt at 32 E. Pershing.

Sgt. Drew Brown of the arson squad said the girl admitted she set five fires last November in an apartment building at 882 E. 64th, five in December and January in a three-story apartment building at 4021 S. Lake Park, and two more at her aunt's home.

Heaviest damage was incurred Jan. 15 at the 4021 S. Lake Park building, Brown said, where \$10,000 damage was reported. The girl was held for juvenile authorities.

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

Star Final File

D FEB ¹² 1959

Page 54 Col. 2

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A 98-1893-92
FBI - CHICAGO
FEB 12 1959
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Crime of Bombing . . . By Roscoe Drummond

Should Federal Law Apply?

THERE IS good reason to give serious second thought to the proposal which will come up in the new Congress that the bombings of schools and churches be made a Federal crime.

This legislation will have reputable sponsorship from Democrats and Republicans alike—from Democratic Senators Kennedy of Massachusetts and Ervin of North Carolina, Republican Senators Scott of Pennsylvania and Keating of New York, and others.

It is an easy solution. It is an attractive solution. It will be politically painless to support it and, perhaps, for a time politically embarrassing to oppose it.

But is it the wise solution? And is it the effective solution? I am not assuming that I have the final answer but I do know that there are high officials in Washington close to this problem who question whether there is merit in making the bombings of schools and churches a Federal offense and whether by so doing the law enforcement agencies could perform a better job in coping with them.

THE ARGUMENTS which these officials would like the country and Congress to ponder are these:

1. Crime is primarily a local problem and the primary, first-line of defense must be at the local level.

2. Unless the local citizenry and local police have the authority and legal obligation to secure the peace, they cannot be expected to accept the responsibility. To dilute the obligation is to dilute the responsibility.



Drummond

3. If the bombings of schools and churches be made a Federal crime—crimes which especially stem from local conditions—the effect of such a shift of authority is to cause local officials to wash their hands of their duty. This makes it harder, not easier to enforce the law.

4. Obviously there is much which the FBI can do in working with local authorities in dealing with this special kind of crime. But those who have first-hand experience in these matters are convinced that the FBI can actually accomplish more without a new statute than could be accomplished under the terms of any new legislation thus far proposed.

The sum of these judgments is that to make such bombings exclusively a Federal offense or to divide enforcement responsibility would hurt the cause of law enforcement rather than help it.

NO DOUBT the Senate and House will hold full hearings before Congress takes any such step. They will undoubtedly seek the opinions of Attorney General William Rogers and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, and I would expect that they would testify to views very similar to the foregoing.

Mr. Hoover, for example,

is already publicly committed to the proposition that the Federal Government ought not to weaken local responsibility. In the December issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, he says: "Just as experience proves that crime is a local problem, so the present threat from bombings can be most effectively diagnosed and combated on the local level."

Mr. Hoover puts a very high value upon an aroused public as a needed tool in dealing with all kinds of crime and it seems to me to be implicit in his recent statement that he thinks that making bombings a Federal offense would make it far more difficult to rally public opinion since responsibility would be shifted from the

scene of the crime to Washington.

"There is," Mr. Hoover says, "no more powerful weapon against hatred and bigotry than overwhelming public indignation—embracing all creeds and races—against those individuals who by their vile deeds would desecrate our way of life."

IT NEEDS to be understood that the FBI can and is giving full-scale cooperation to local authorities in connection with these bombings, whether the FBI has jurisdiction or not. It is free to cooperate and it does. Can the FBI do more than it is now doing without taking over too much authority? And to divide authority tends to weaken, not strengthen, law enforcement.

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THE WASHINGTON POST
& TIMES HERALD
DECEMBER 29, 1958

98-1893-30

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 2 1959	
FBI - CHICAGO	

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a) 98-1893-94

Rockford Register-Republic

Register—Founded Feb. 15, 1855; Republic, 1890

Rockford News Tower, Rockford, Illinois

E. Kenneth Todd, Publisher

John W. Grimes, Editor

William K. Todd, Associate Publisher

Rex Karney, Associate Editor

Vol. 104, No. 273

Th

Afternoon, December 30, 1958

Page 6-A

Anti-Bomb Law Supported

Strong support is developing among members of congress for a federal law aimed at giving the federal bureau of investigation authority to enter all cases involving the bombing of schools, churches, and business buildings.

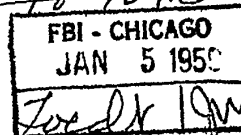
Patterned after the federal Lindbergh anti-kidnaping act, the proposed law would make a U.S. crime of interstate transportation of explosives intended or used for bombings. The FBI would have authority to enter these cases immediately, on the presumption that the explosives were carried across state lines.

In the senate, some 20 supporters of such a law have been lined up by Senators John Kennedy of Massachusetts and Samuel Ervin of North Carolina. The house

judiciary committee, which last summer favorably reported a similar anti-bombing bill, is expected to approve the legislation again in 1959.

A federal prohibition against bombing would be of valuable assistance to local and state authorities. The FBI's facilities in both manpower and scientific investigation would probably help solve many bombings which have baffled local law-enforcement agencies.

Moreover, the wave of church and school bombings across the country indicates that bombing is a national problem, spurred on by fanatics and "hate" groups. With the combined forces of the law bearing down on the responsible persons, a particularly vicious offense against society should be curbed.



Arson Blamed in \$100,000 Fire at North Side School

(Pictures on back page) 1-1-5

An extra alarm fire early Monday destroyed the top floor of Arnold elementary school, 718 Armitage av. Fire

Commissioner Robert J. Quinn said that four separate fires were burning at the rear of the second, third, and fourth floors when the first firemen arrived.

The fire definitely was of "incendiary origin," Quinn said. He estimated damage at \$100,000.

Flames spread rapidly to the top of the four story building and burst thru the roof. Firemen reported they saw boys fleeing as they arrived at the school about 10:40 p. m. Sunday.

Crowd Watches Blaze

A crowd estimated at 5,000 braved heavy winds, snow flurries, and 28 degree temperatures to watch flames shoot 75 feet above the roof.

Large chunks of masonry fell from the top of the build-

ing but no firemen were reported injured.

Firemen Driven Out

Firemen were driven out of the fourth floor by flames.

Water was sprayed on Christ Presbyterian church, across an alley to the east, to prevent it from catching fire. A 5-11 alarm and a special alarm were sounded for extra fire equipment.

The board of education October, 1957, voted to buy parcels of land north of the building to expand the school and Waller High school, 2039 Orchard st. The purchase price was \$453,295. Houses behind the Arnold school have been torn down for the project.

Schools Supt. Benjamin Willis said Arnold pupils would not attend school Monday but would be divided among nearby schools Tuesday. The school's principal, Thomas J. Farrell, said it had 1,000 pupils.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

3★ SPORTS FINAL

Date JAN 19 1959

Page 1 Col.

Part I

~~A/98-1893~~

FBI - CHICAGO

JAN 19 1959

2198-1893

North Side

School Burns

Young Arsonist

Blamed

CHICAGO SUN - TIMES

5 Star Final Edit

Date JAN 19 1959

Page 1 Col. 5

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FBI - CHICAGO
JAN 19 1959
Jewell
a) 98-1893-87
J. S. V.

1-5
A raging extra alarm fire all but destroyed Arnold Elementary School at the northeast corner of Armitage and Burling early Monday.

Fire Comr. Robert J. Quinn, who estimated the damage at \$100,000, said the flames in the ancient four-story brick building were started by arsonists.

He said the first company to respond to the alarm late Sunday night found four separate fires set on the second, third and fourth floors.

Roof Caves In

These eddied rapidly through the rear portion of the school and raced across the fourth floor, causing the roof to cave in.

The south section of the school was built in 1896 and the north section in 1874.

Several boys were seen fleeing from the rear of the building just before the alarm was turned in, the first firemen on scene reported.

Battle Snow, Winds

Snow and 16 mph winds hampered firemen.

As firemen struggled against hoses that burst in the freezing weather, sparks and flaming de-

bris were carried across an alley to Christ United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., at Orchard and Armitage.

But a do-usage given the church by firemen prevented it from igniting.

The bursting hoses drenched a number of the more than 500 spectators who gathered despite the late hour and the freezing weather.

The Fire Department's new snorkel, a flexible water tower, was one of the many pieces of equipment pressed into service at the blaze.

Scores of policemen also were detailed to the corner to put a special traffic plan into effect.

Due To Be Razed

R. Sargent Shriver Jr., president of the Board of Education, said the school had been scheduled for razing and a new facility to be built there was provided for in the school budget.

Until this is erected, he added, Arnold students will have to be absorbed in nearby schools.

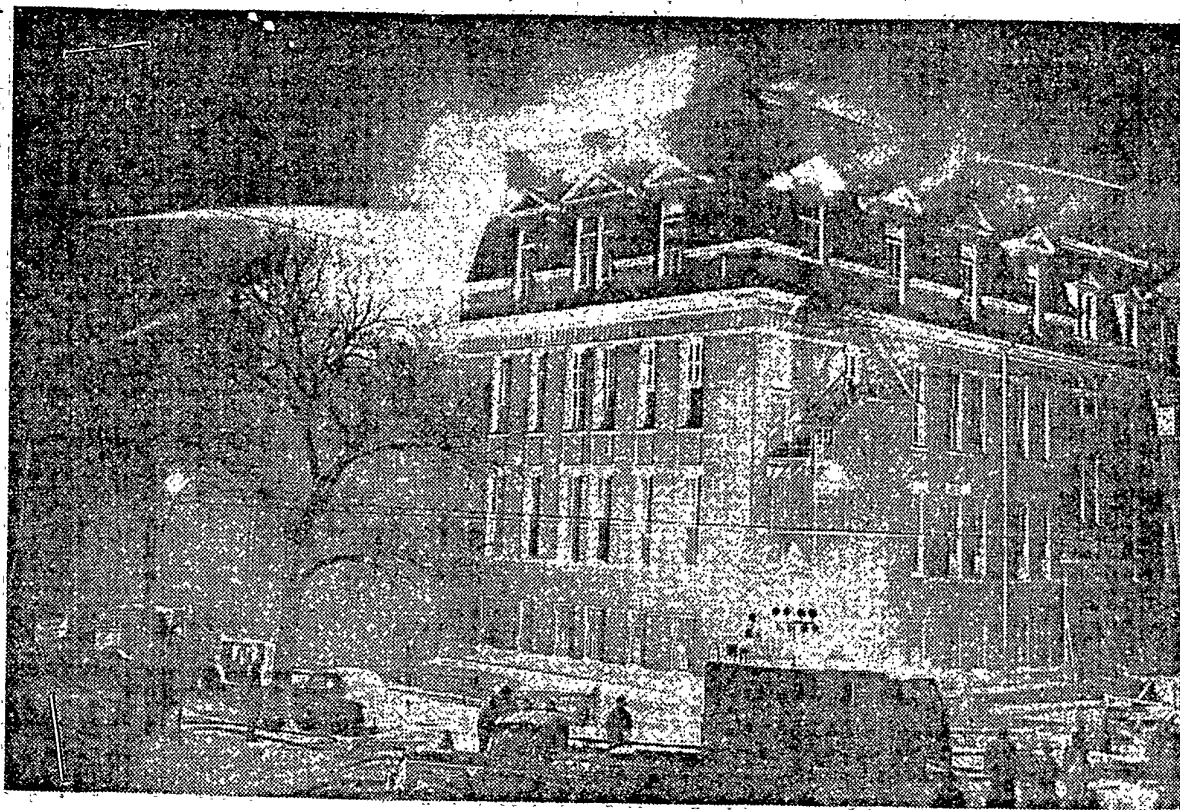
Board of education officials said students would be forced to stay home Monday but would be assigned to neighboring schools Tuesday.

1,000 Students School

Thomas J. Farrell, principal of the burned school, said about 1,000 pupils attended classes there.

Last October, the board purchased land adjoining the school for expansion of Arnold classes and nearby Waller High School, 2039 N. Orchard.

Some houses already have been razed to make way for the project.



Firemen battle flames raging through 70-year-old Arnold School, Armitage and Burling.

Bomb Blast

Damages Bar

The front of a tavern at 1001 N. Pulaski rd. was damaged today by a homemade bomb.

Peter Di Pietro, 60, of 5302 Ohio st., husband of the owner, had locked the tavern only a few minutes before the blast.

Richard Pusateri, 33, of 1008 N. Harding av., the former owner, was 20 feet from the scene at the time of the explosion. He told police he knew no reason for the bombing.

Detectives said the bomb was composed of black powder enclosed in a cardboard container.

Police are searching for a 1956 black car seen speeding away after the explosion.

CHICAGO AMERIC

Diamond Trial

Date JUN 22 1959

Page 8 Col. 6

85

A) 98-1893

FBI - CHICAGO
JUN 22 1959



KASPER JAILED

Segregationist John Kasper, handcuffed but wise-cracking, enters Knox County, (Tenn.) Jail. He will be transferred to federal prison to serve six-month sentence for contempt of U.S. District Court. It is his second conviction for interfering with school integration at Clinton, Tenn. 12-2

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

5th FINAL Edition

Date JUL 17 1959

Chicago, Illinois

Page 12 Col. 2

Part I

Editor EMMETT DEDMON

CHICAGO OFFICE

8-5-7 A) 98-1893-99
FBI - CHICAGO
JUL 17 1959
Dolan yd

Crowd Scatters in Racial Unrest

More than 100 policemen today dispersed 1,500 persons gathered near a west side apartment rumored to have been rented to Negroes.

The crowd began assembling near the three story building at 4338 Jackson blvd. about dusk.

No violence was reported. Robert Ryan, deputy chief of the uniformed force, said the bulk of the crowd was made up of curiosity seekers.

Three youths, each 18, and a man, 27, were charged with inciting a riot. Before Judge John J. Sullivan in Boys' court, two of the youths, Fred Bahling, of 4330 Van

Buren st., and Thomas Tsukas, of 321 S. Kostner av., were dismissed.

The cases against the third youth, Joseph Nuzzo, of 740 S. Kenneth av., and John Gray, 27, of 4310 Van Buren st., were continued to Aug. 18 because the arresting officer was not in court.

The scene of the gathering is about three blocks from where Mario Melchiorre, attorney and real estate operator, was slain July 8.

Melchiorre reportedly had been involved in the sale of properties in all-white blocks to Negroes.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

DIAMOND Edition

Date AUG - 6 1959

Chicago, Illinois

Page 1 Col. 7

Part

Editor HARRY REUTLINGER

CHICAGO OFFICE

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

6) 98-1893-100

FBI - CHICAGO

AUG - 6 1959

TOEDT JFW

DOLAN JFW

Dixie Layman-Clergy Race Policy Split Told

Segregationists' Pressures On Ministers Cited by Prof

BY DAVE MEADE

There's a power struggle over racial policy between segregationist laymen and their ministers in the South, a Southern churchman reports.

"Segregationist groups such as the White Citizens Council, have engaged in organized programs to influence and control lay leadership of several statewide organizations," said the Rev. Dr. Douglas E. Jackson.

"Laymen within each of the major denominations have organized segregationist groups, seeking control of the denominational policies on race."

Dr. Jackson is professor of social ethics at Perkins school of theology on the campus of Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

HE TOLD an audience here that events following the Supreme Court's school integration decision of 1954 have "cre-

ated a widening gulf between laity and clergy" regarding segregation.

Churches of the South find themselves in this predicament, he said.

"A substantial majority of the clergy of the major denominations are now opposed to continued enforcement of segregation."

"A majority of the laity of the same denomination are opposed to any end to segregation."

HE ADDED that many white, Southern churches have less contact with Negro churches than they had before 1954.

And Negro religious and charitable organizations that make city-wide appeals for funds now encounter great difficulty in getting funds, he said.

The segregationist groups seeking to dominate racial policy, he said, are using names of churches in their titles even though they are in open opposition to the stated policies of the denominations.

Dr. Jackson spoke Wednesday night at a public meeting in Garrett Biblical Institute, Methodist seminary on the Evanston campus of Northwestern University. He is teaching there during the summer session.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

RED STREAK Edition

Date AUG - 6 1959

Chicago, Illinois

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Part

Editor EVERETT NORLANDER

CHICAGO OFFICE

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a) 98-1893-1068
FBI - CHICAGO
AUG - 6 1959
TUEDT
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2 in W. Side Race Incident Face Charge

¹⁰⁻¹
Hearing Aug. 18

On Riot Count

Hearing on a charge of inciting to riot against two men arrested in a West Side racial disturbance was continued Thursday in Boys Court until Aug. 18.

The men identified themselves as Joseph Nuzzo, 18, of 740 S. Kenneth and John Gray, 27, of 4310 W. Van Buren.

THEY WERE part of a crowd estimated at 1,500 persons who gathered earlier Thursday in front of a three-story building at 4338 Jackson blvd., on word that a Negro family was moving into the "all-white" building.

Two other men held by Fillmore police were released without being charged. They are Fred Bahling, 18, of 4330 W. Van Buren; and Thomas Tsukas, 18, of 321 S. Kostner.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

RED STREAK Edition

Date AUG - 6 1959

Chicago, Illinois

Page 10 Col. 1

Part —

Editor EVERETT NORLANDER

CHICAGO OFFICE

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

98-1893-1028
FBI - CHICAGO
AUG - 6 1959

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**RACE TENSION
IN WHITE AREA
DRAWS CROWD**

Eighty policemen were summoned late Wednesday night to break up a crowd of about 1,500 persons near the intersection of Jackson boulevard and Kostner avenue where a Negro family was to move into the building at 4338 Jackson blvd. Residents said only white persons now live in the building.

However, the family did not move into the structure. It was reported the disturbance occurred after someone threw stones at the building.

Fifty policemen were summoned to the scene as an emergency plan was set up. They were joined by 30 three wheel motorcycle men who set up a road block around the neighborhood.

Three youths, 18, were taken into custody for throwing rocks at the building.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

3 Star Final Edition

AUG - 6 1959

Chicago, Illinois

Page 4 Col. 7

Editor *TIL*

Editor W. D. MAXWELL

CHICAGO OFFICE

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

A1 98-1893-103

FBI - CHICAGO
AUG - 6 1959

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